"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are partly cloudy, warmer, southwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,275 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market narrow and under pressure.

Wheat, 80⅞; corn, 29⅝; Cotton, 7¾.

FOREIGN.—A financial crisis in Caracas, Venezuela, is at hand, and the banks refuse all commercial operations. Oscar Wilde was set free from an English prison. He goes to Paris, but will return to London to engage in literary work over his own signature. The members of the United States Bimetallic Commission are in Paris waiting for the appointment of French delegates by President Faure before they proceed to England. Mrs. E. A. Simons, wife of a Charleston, S. C., banker, died on the steamship St. Paul at sea. Nine German soldiers were killed and 350 others injured in a railroad collision. Yellow fever broke out on the steamer Para, from Colon, which is quarantined at Barbados. The new German Emigration bill to favor South Africa has passed.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Col. Albert D. Shaw of Watertown was elected Department Commander of the State Grand Army of the Republic.

Gov. Black's signature gave Sing Sing a charter which the Trustees did not want and which they believed had been killed.

William Jennings Bryan has declined an invitation to speak before the International Gold Mining Convention at Denver in July.

A graphophone brought to a public school in Jersey City was mistaken by the children for some new kind of a vaccinating machine.

The Pittsburg jury returned a verdict of acquittal in the case of Lieut. Edward S. Farrow, charged with conspiring to defraud the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York.

The Administration is considering the question of appointing a special Ambassador to represent the United States at the Queen's Jubilee celebration. Chauncey M. Depew is mentioned for the post.

Former Premier Sagasta declared in Madrid that Carlism was organizing itself in the peninsula and threatens Spain with civil war. He declared his truce with the Ministry at an end. The fall of Canovas is expected.

The Turks followed up their victory at Domokos, attacked the Greeks at the Othrys Mountains, dislodged them from Aidinitza, and forced them to flee toward Mount Oerta. The Sultan has consulted the Sheik-ul-Islam, who declared it to be the will of Allah that Thessaly should be united to Turkey.

Albert M. King, the messenger of the Boylston National Bank, Boston, is missing, together with nearly $20,000 in cash and a ten-thousand-dollar United States certificate. He left the bank yesterday to settle the balance at the Clearing House and to transact other errands.

Page 2.

Kings County Republicans are in revolt against Senator Platt.

The German-American Reform Union has decided to hold its primary elections June 25.

Brooklyn Shepardites cast suspicion on the heavy enrollment of the regular Democracy of Kings County.

A committee from the New York Medical League appeared before the State Board of Charities to oppose the granting of charters for more free clinics and dispensaries.

The Republicans who have been in conference in Washington are hinting at a union ticket. The Republican County Committee will meet to-night to act on Mr. Lauterbach's resignation.

C. Merwin Satchell, the young Englishman who shot himself in his room on Tuesday, came of a wealthy family. The only reason for his suicide is opposition of his family to his marriage.

Silversmith Frederick Kribs of Glendale, L. I., has been indulging in midnight incantations, in which he used yellow robes, a cat, pickaxe, and a lantern. Suspicious farm hands who had watched the proceedings beat him.

Elkin Lloyd, after having paid for the drinks of Florence Eyfield, a Bowery concert hall singer, Tuesday night, attempted to kill her when she started to walk with her husband. He wielded a razor and both husband and wife were badly cut.

Page 3.

There is a demand for American-bred coach horses of good appearance in Great Britain and on the Continent. One dealer has an order to ship sixty to Scotland.

William Steinitz, the chess player, arrived on the Hamburg-American Line steamship Pennsylvania. A dinner was given on shipboard May 14 in honor of his sixtieth birthday.

The Cuban debate was continued in the Senate yesterday. Mr. Foraker declared himself in favor of action of some kind, and said direct intervention would be shorter and more Christian-like than recognition. Names of Consuls who sent information withheld by the State Department for political reasons.

Page 4.

Gov. Black declined to sign the bill for a fourth Railroad Commissioner at Albany yesterday, and filed a memorandum giving his reasons.

Democrats are charging that in the reapportionment of election districts the Police Board has discriminated against districts strongly Democratic.

The death and devouring of young Lychtenstein, a wealthy Englishman and a missionary, by cannibals on the Santa Cruz Islands has been confirmed.

Miss Fannie Richardson, a recluse and miser, died in Taunton, Mass., worth $50,000. No will has been found, and as far as is known she had no relatives.

Judge Chester declined to vacate the order granted May 11 with reference to changing the place of taking testimony in the proceedings against the alleged Coal Trust. He did grant an order, however, tending to delay the beginning of the investigation.

Page 5.

W. A. Brady had a galaxy of pugilistic stars at the opening of his Palace Athletic Club. Corbett, Sharkey, "Kid" McCoy, and Maher gave exhibitions.

The Consulate of New York City decided last night to admit all members of the League of American Wheelmen in this city into the organization without the payment of any fee.

Page 7.

Bangs & Co. yesterday began the sale of a collection of rare books. Low prices were obtained.

Lillian Russell, the comic opera singer, it is said, is seeking a divorce from Signor Perugini.

The annual convention of the Long Island Episcopal Diocese closed yesterday. Bishop Littlejohn averted a stormy scene.

The Snowdon's converted sailors are to be paid off to-day as they are anxious to go home. Paul Korn is ambitious to be an officer.

Oscar Wilde, who was sentenced on May 25, 1895, to two years' imprisonment with hard labor, was released from Holloway Prison yesterday.

The new synagogue of the Congregation Shearith Israel, Central Park West and Seventieth Street, was dedicated last night with orthodox Jewish ceremonies.

A strong and otherwise healthy man suffering with aphasia and unable to give any account of himself has puzzled the Faculty of Bellevue Hospital for the last two weeks.

The United States Bimetallic Commissioners have arrived in Paris. They will be presented to President Faure by Ambassador Porter, and will confer with the French delegates to be appointed, afterward going to London.

Edward L. Stoddard, a convict serving a term for forgery in the New Jersey State prison at Trenton, pretends to know of a will executed by Andrew J. Davis, a wealthy citizen of Butte, Mon., who was supposed to have died intestate.

Page 11.

The tax rate this year in Newport is $11 on the thousand, the highest ever levied in the city.

The Secretary of War has approved the recommendations of the Harbor Line Board that the pierhead line on the North River be extended.

Page 12.

Two white whales and a 400-pound sturgeon are expected at the Aquarium in a few days.

The Board of Education has appointed Edward J. Goodwin of Newtown, Mass., Principal of the Mixed High School.

Chang Yen Hoon, the Chinese Special Ambassador, who is going to England to participate in the Queen's Jubilee, sailed yesterday on the Paris.

Ticket brokers say they will ignore the new law which seeks to prevent them from purchasing and reselling unused railway or steamship tickets.

Clarence A. Seward has established at Hamilton College a scholarship of $500 a year, the beneficiary of which must be an Alpha Delta Phi man.

At the reunion of the Alumni Association of the American College at Rome, Archbishop Martinelli, the Papal Delegate, was a guest and made an address.

Justice Beekman gave a decision yesterday in litigation over the Paran Stevens estate against the claim of Mrs. Paget under the will of her brother, Henry L. Stevens.

Pincus M. Goldner is on trial in the United States Circuit Court for having violated a section of the immigration laws in bringing a crippled and pauper girl to this country.

The Exempt Firemen's Association of New Jersey held its annual convention yesterday and elected officers. The members paraded in the afternoon and attended a ball in the evening.

Pipeman Robert Hart of Engine 5 of Brooklyn, thrown from a hose cart, fell across a car track and was rescued from instant death by a trolley through the prompt action of Policeman Orr.

By a fire in Jersey City early yesterday morning, six houses were destroyed, eleven badly damaged, and seventy families were rendered homeless. No lives were lost. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Controller Fitch adjourned the hearing which he had intended to grant to counsel for Henry J. Braker, who has offered to purchase the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroad franchises, pending an opinion of the Supreme Court.

The Police Commissioners believe the new civil service law has wiped out the eligible list for Inspectors. The Corporation Counsel has been asked for advice. A list of all places where liquor is sold has been asked from the Chief of Police.

Two thousand more tailors joined the tailors' strike yesterday. No settlement is yet proposed, the contractors and managers waiting for a detailed schedule of the wages demanded by the strikers. An excited meeting was held at Walhalla Hall, but there was nothing done but speechmaking.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
The United Service.—Page 11.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Amusements.—Page 6.
Railroads.—Page 3.
New Corporations.—Page 8.

FIVE INJURED BY EXPLOSION.

Accident Caused by a Match Lighted Near a Newly Fired Oil Well.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 19.—At Chandler's Valley to-day a hundred-quart torpedo of nitro glycerine was shot in a nine-hundred-foot well that had been drilled for oil. After the shot a dozen persons rushed into the derrick. One man struck a match to determine whether natural gas was issuing from the well. The consequent explosion blew out the sides of the derrick, seriously and possibly fatally burning William Dalton, Postmaster of Sugar Grove. Dr. Kelly, L. W. King, a Mr. Ellis, and his son of Chandler's Valley were among those who received serious burns.

The well failed to flow oil in answer to the shot.

DOUGHTY'S SUICIDE RECALLED.

Case of the Cincinnati Southern May Go to the Federal Court.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 19.—Frank Lawrence, an attorney of New York City, telegraphed the Clerk of the Ohio Supreme Court to-day requesting a copy of the opinion in the case of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific (Cincinnati Southern) Railway Company against the Citizens' National Bank of Cincinnati, involving the validity of more than $300,000 over-issue stocks of the road.

It is assumed that Mr. Lawrence is preparing to take the case to the Federal Supreme Court, as the Ohio Court holds the stock good. The certificates were signed in blank and filled in by Secretary George F. Doughty, who issued a large amount, pocketed the money, and killed himself pending an investigation.

STATE G. A. R. ELECTION.

Col. Albert D. Shaw Made Department Commander in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 19.—Col. Albert D. Shaw of Watertown was to-day elected Department Commander of the State Grand Army of the Republic by a vote of 394. Col. Anson S. Wood of Wolcott received 236 votes. Col. Noah Tebbetts of Brooklyn 64. The other officers are:

Senior Vice Department Commander—Major George Chappell of New York; Junior Vice Department Commander—N. R. Thompson of Post No. 285; Medical Director—Dr. George M. Post of Post No. 22; Council of Administration—Martin Short of Post No. 55, P. J. O'Connor of Post No. 121, Cornelius Ten Eyck of Post No. 135, E. J. Mitchell of Post No. 60, and Fred Cossum of Post No. 37.

The place for the next State encampment will be decided upon by the Council of Administration after January, 1898.

THREE WEEKS IN THE ICE.

Perilous Experience of the Schooner Eliza Parkhurst.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 19.—The schooner Eliza Parkhurst arrived to-day from the Northern Newfoundland fishing grounds, where she was near being crushed in an enormous ice pack. The Parkhurst was fishing between Cape St. George and Anticosti, when suddenly the ice appeared in all directions in great masses. The ice jammed and surged and fitted itself to the sides of the craft in an immense mold.

This happened April 19, and from that time until May 10 the vessel was driven at the will of the currents. Its position was extremely perilous. There was nothing but ice as far as the eye could reach, and the vessel was in imminent danger of being crushed at any time. Two heavy gales arose during this period. The ice pack surged and rocked on the rough sea. The bergs capsized and ground against the vessels sides, leaping well up the rigging, and for days destruction faced the crew.

In the last gale the strain was so great that large seams were opened in the vessel. Clothing and other material was caulked into the seams, and the crew worked unremittingly at the pumps in order to keep the vessel free.

The sea cleared May 10, and the next day the vessel reached St. Pierre.

A Tobacco Firm in Trouble.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Judge Freeman has appointed a receiver for the wholesale tobacco firm of Simons Brothers. The firm was organized a few months ago by Mark and Julius Simons to deal in leaf tobacco, and Mark filed a bill in the Superior Court asking for a receiver and the dissolution of the firm. He charged that his brother had overdrawn his account, and had taken more than his share of the profits.

Examinations at West Point.

WEST POINT, May 19.—The annual examination at the United States Military Academy will begin June 1.

BANK MESSENGER MISSING

Nearly $20,000 Cash and a $10,000 Certificate Disappear with Albert M. King of Boston.

A BOYLSTON BANK EMPLOYE

He Was Sent to the Clearing House to Settle the Bank's Balance and Make Other Transactions Involving About $45,000.

BOSTON, May 19.—Albert M. King, the nineteen-year-old messenger of the Boylston National Bank, at Washington and Essex Streets, is missing, together with nearly $20,000 in cash and a ten-thousand-dollar United States certificate, not negotiable except between banks.

King started for the Clearing House at 10:15 o'clock this morning to settle the balance existing there against the bank, and on the way, according to instructions, transacted other business involving something like $45,000. As he did not return to the bank by 1 o'clock the officials grew anxious and made a search for the messenger, besides invoking the aid of the police, but up to the present hour they have been unable to ascertain his whereabouts.

Deputy Superintendent Burrow and Chief Inspector Watts at once sent telegrams to New York, Montreal, and all the large cities in New England, giving a description of King, and asking the police to look out for him.

King has been employed at the Boylston Bank about two years, coming highly recommended, and his honesty was never questioned. He has carried as much as $100,000 of the bank's money at a time on previous occasions, and has never lost a dollar. He lived with his father, who is employed by the South End National Bank, at 63 Beale Street, Wollaston.

When he left the bank this morning for the Clearing House, the balance against the bank was $15,590.71. To pay this he received an order on the Union National Bank on State Street for $25,000, the balance to be returned to the Boylston Bank. Besides this King was instructed to go to the Freemans National Bank at 64 Summer Street, and collect $20,000, which he was to carry to the National Bank of Commerce in the Sears Building at Court and Washington Streets, and pay in there.

A part of his directions King carried out faithfully. All business at the Clearing House is ordinarily finished by noon, and the messenger who does not arrive there by 12:30 is apt to arouse suspicion.

At the Boylston Bank Cashier D. S. Waterman waited until 1 o'clock before he decided that King should be locked up. Then he called up the National Bank of Commerce and in reply to his query was informed that the messenger had not been there to-day. This was sufficient to alarm Mr. Waterman, and he immediately informed Chief Inspector Watts of King's disappearance.

Officers of the bank squad were immediately detailed on the case, and started in search of the missing man. They soon learned that King had appeared at the Freeman's Bank and had drawn the $20,000 which he was to pay at the National Bank of Commerce. Then about half an hour later he called at the Union Bank, where he was given $25,000. Of this he was paid $15,000 in cash, while a United States certificate for $10,000 made up the balance. It was somewhere about 11:30, as near as the officers can ascertain, that King reached the Clearing House.

He paid over the $15,000 in cash, which he had received from the Union bank, and in order to balance the account he had to take $590.71 from the $20,000 which he should have paid to the National Bank of Commerce.

This looked suspicious to the officers of the bank. Here all trace of the messenger was lost. As nearly as can be figured King had in his pocket, when he left the Clearing House the $20,000 minus the $590.71, which he paid to the Clearing House, and the $10,000 certificate.

King, had he so chosen, might have gone to any bank where he was known, and, as a matter of accommodation to the Boylston Bank, could have obtained the cash for the certificate. Whether or not this was done cannot be learned to-night, and it will be impossible to know before to-morrow. So far as known, this is all the money that King had with him when he disappeared.

Although the police have been actively working on the case, nothing has been learned up to a late hour to-night of the missing messenger's whereabouts.

In the telegrams sent broadcast by the police, King is described as nineteen years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, weight 145 pounds, thin faced, light complexioned, with light hair. He was dressed in a brown suit of clothes and wore a brown derby hat.

President Charles Torrey of the Boylston Bank at once telephoned King's father, who sent to the bank and freely gave all the aid he could to help find his son.

Cashier Waterman declined to-night to say anything whatever about the case. He said that President Torrey had issued strict instructions that no information should be given. He declined either to affirm or deny that King was missing or that any of the funds of the bank had disappeared.

SPECIAL JUBILEE AMBASSADOR.

Chauncey M. Depew May Be Sent to Represent the United States at the Queen's Celebration.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Administration is now considering the question of appointing a special Ambassador to represent the United States at the approaching celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the accession of Queen Victoria to the British throne. So far it has not been decided whether Mr. Hay shall be clothed with additional and temporary powers for this occasion; whether Admiral Miller, who is already under orders to represent the navy at the celebration, shall be specially accredited or whether still another person shall be chosen for the purpose.

There are precedents for all three courses. Even now special Ambassadors are en route for London, the Chinese representative sailing from New York to-day. At the Queen's jubilee, ten years ago, the United States Government contented itself with a special authorization of Minister Phelps, while at the Czar's coronation last year General McCook was sent as special Ambassador. If the latter course is pursued in the case of the approaching celebration it may be that the representative of the United States will be Chauncey M. Depew, in whose interest strong indorsements are not lacking.

T. F. MALONEY FOUND GUILTY.

Tried to Bribe the Buffalo Superintendent of Police.

BUFFALO, May 19.—Ex-Superintendent of Streets Thomas F. Maloney was to-night found guilty by a jury of attempting to bribe Superintendent of Police Bull.

Some weeks ago Maloney publicly announced that he had given Superintendent Bull $500 to allow gambling in a resort on West Eagle Street. Bull, when told of the story, demanded a retraction from Maloney, which was not forthcoming. Mr. Bull then said that Maloney had attempted to bribe him. Maloney was put on trial. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

Receiver for the Fourquarean Price.

RICHMOND, May 19.—The Fourquarean Price Company, one of the largest dry goods houses in the city, was placed in the hands of a receiver to-day. This action is taken upon the motion of the Union Bank of this city, which holds notes of this concern to the amount of $10,500. The Law and Equity Court, by whom the receiver was appointed, also granted an injunction restraining other creditors from interfering until these notes are paid.

These other creditors are supposed to be New York houses. The company is satisfied that its assets will more than discharge the liabilities.

SURPRISE FOR SING SING.

Gov. Black's Signature Gave It a Charter Which the Trustees Believed Had Been Killed.

SING SING, N. Y., May 10.—Village President William Brandreth this evening received a telegram from Assemblyman Husted stating that Gov. Black had signed the new charter for Sing Sing Village. The fact that the charter had been passed by the Legislature was news to most of the people of Sing Sing, and to some of the Trustees, who supposed that the charter had been killed some time before the Legislature adjourned. Therefore its opponents paid no attention to the matter, and it went through the Legislature, and is now a law.

The charter was drafted some time ago and was adopted by the Trustees. It took in more territory than the present village, and among other things allowed the village to raise $25,000 per year instead of $15,000, as under the old charter.

The Trustees voted to recall the measure and thus supposed they killed it. However, the bill had passed the Senate before the resolution recalling it was passed, and in regular course the bill went to the Governor.

While the fate of the bill was in doubt, influential citizens, who knew the status of the bill, wrote letters to Albany, urging that the charter become a law. Those who opposed it had no idea of what was under way. Among the changes made by the charter will be the election of three Trustees by wards, instead of at large, as at present.

VAN AKEN KNOWN IN KINGSTON.

Mr. McPherson's Assailant Was There Last Year and Full of Strange Ideas.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 19.—William B. Van Aken, who yesterday attempted to murder former Senator John R. McPherson in his office in New York City, was at one time a resident of this city, and is well remembered by many persons, notably lawyers, who reside here.

Frederick L. Westbrook and other lawyers remember having had legal business at various times with Van Aken thirty years ago. Van Aken was wealthy, and was engaged here in the limestone quarry business, having quarries where the West Shore Railroad tunnel at Wilbur now is. Last year Van Aken was in Kingston accompanied by a red-faced man, whom he asserted was a tramp, who traveled with him as a companion and valet. Van Aken said he had claims against several prominent Kingstonians, but he got no satisfaction, and never began the threatened suits. He said he had claims against parties in every State in the Union, amounting in all to over $100,000.

Van Aken was at one time a good business man, but always wild-scheming and visionary. He was a man who always had plans which only seldom amounted to anything, although he did as contractor build several docks. Even in the height of his business success Van Aken spent much time in consulting clairvoyants and fortune tellers, seeking always some one who would encourage him in his fantastical ideas, through which, by some turn of fortune, he might suddenly become very wealthy. From his conversations with various Kingstonians last year it was thought he was crazy.

AMERICAN TOBACCO FOR ITALY.

Tennessee Firm to Furnish 15,000 Hogsheads, Worth $2,000,000.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 19.—E. C. Morrow & Brother of Clarksville, Tenn., have closed a contract by which they will furnish the Italian Government 15,000 hogsheads of fine dark tobacco, almost the entire crop in this section. The contract, it is believed by tobacco handlers, is made directly with the Italian Government and without the intervention of the Regie contractors. The sale amounts to about $2,000,000.

FOUR CANNON ARE MISSING.

Reported as Stolen from Fort Clinton, West Point.

The police of this city were asked yesterday afternoon by the authorities of West Point to make search for four missing cannon which it was reported had been stolen from Fort Clinton, West Point.

These cannon comprised one piece captured during the Mexican war and three pieces taken during the war of the rebellion from the Confederate forces.

LIEUT. FARROW ACQUITTED.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association Must Pay Costs.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—The case of Lieut. Edward S. Farrow, for conspiring to defraud the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York was concluded shortly before noon, and the jury retired.

An immediate verdict was expected, but it was 4 o'clock before the jury returned with a verdict of acquittal, placing the costs on the insurance company.

MISS ERVIN SEES SPALDING.

Will Try to Have Bail Reduced to $50,000 if He Can Get Bondsmen.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Miss Sarah Louise Ervin, the woman in the Globe Savings case, had a long conference with ex-Bank President C. W. Spalding in the County Jail to-day. Afterward Spalding was asked if he was arranging to make an appeal for a reduction of his bonds from $90,000 to $50,000. He replied that something of that kind might be done soon.

It is his desire first to find bondsmen willing to sign bonds of $50,000 for him. Then the application will be made. It is believed Miss Ervin will aid in procuring bondsmen for Spalding if his bonds are reduced to $50,000.

EXPLORERS IN COLORADO.

Curator Osburn and Dr. Wortman on the Rio Grande.

DENVER, May 19.—Prof. Henry Fairfield Osburn, curator in the American Museum of Natural History in New York, and Dr. J. L. Wortman, accompanied by a party of the head officials of the Burlington and Rio Grande Roads, arrived here to-day. To-morrow, as the guests of President Jeffery, they will start on a tour covering the entire line of the Rio Grande Road. Prof. Osburn expects to visit Utah, Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado during the Summer, and make extensive explorations in the mountains and Bad Lands.

Naval Cadet Promotions.

ANNAPOLIS, May 19.—The following cadets have been selected from next year's first class to form the engineer division of the class: Edward T. Constein of Pennsylvania, Hermon J. Elson of Mississippi, Guy W. Faller of Wisconsin, John S. Graham of Colorado, "Alex" N. Mitchell of Ohio, John A. Schofield of Missouri, Louis Shane of Nebraska, and Henry T. Wright of Alabama.

Adrian Britt Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Adrian Britt, once editor and publisher of The Jacksonville (Fla.) Union, was a prisoner here yesterday, charged with complicity in robbing mailboxes. During the Hayes-Tilden controversy his paper had great influence in the South, but lost it by conceding the State to the Republicans. Britt is said to have held the key to the political situation at that time. He went to New York and ran The Bankers' Magazine and The American Banker.

A Steel Plant to Remove to Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 19.—The Bellaire Edge Tool and Steel Casting Company is making preparations to remove its plant to Columbus. The company will utilize the new Hastings process of making edge tool steel from scrap iron, and will largely increase their force of men.

SAGASTA FEARS FOR SPAIN

Says Carlism Threatens a Civil War and Breaks the Truce with the Ministry

FALL OF CANOVAS EXPECTED

Former Premier Asks What Has Become of the Sixteen Millions of Former Loan, Since Eight Millions Are Still Due the Army.

MADRID, May 19.—At a meeting of Liberal Senators and Deputies to-day Señor Segasta, former Premier, made an important speech, in the course of which he said:

"We have 200,000 troops in Cuba, but we are not even masters of the territory trodden by our soldiers. At the same moment Carlism is organizing itself in the Peninsula and menaces us with a new war, thanks to the impunity it enjoys, while the seeds of Separatism are germinating in some of the provinces.

"The picture could not be gloomier. We have war in Cuba and in the Philippines, and we have attempts at civil war at home. The Government is not responsible for them, but it is unfortunate in its administration. Reforms in Cuba will not solve the Cuban problem."

Señor Sagasta severely reprobated the conduct of the Government in financial, political, and diplomatic emergencies, and said:

"It is in this way that a new conflict has arisen with the United States. We wish to know what has become of the sixteen millions of former loan, since eight millions are still due the army. In Cuba no important problem has been solved, and there has only been an aggravation of long-existing ills.

"In the face of this situation the Liberal Party has decided to break the truce it has accorded the Government during the last two years. The Government has existed until now because of the complaisance of the Liberals. Henceforth the Liberals will throw all the responsibility upon the Government."

The speech, which was greatly applauded, portends stormy sittings for both chambers. Many Liberals predict that Señor Canovas will be thrown from power within a fortnight. Political passions are thoroughly excited.

Sagasta Wars on the Ministry.

MADRID, May 19.—Ex-Premier Sagasta, the Liberal leader, at a meeting yesterday evening made a violent attack upon the Government, during which he declared that the truce granted by the Liberals was ended; that the policy of the Government was dangerous, and that it must be vigorously opposed.

J. G. PEENE, JR., IN TROUBLE.

Man Calling Himself Mayor of Yonkers Says He Was Robbed on the Train—Others Say He Played Poker.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 19.—John G. Peene, Jr., who says he is the Mayor of Yonkers, N. Y., reported to Conductor Miller of the Montreal express due in this city at 6:18 this evening that he had been robbed of $2,000 just before the train reached this city.

Conductor Miller informed Station Officer McCallin, but while the latter was looking for Peene, Peene saw a man boarding the 6:24 train for Boston and ran after him. The man saw Peene first, however, and dodged in and about the cars until the train pulled out, when he boarded it and got away.

Peene by this time had his loss scaled down to $1,000, but was in too much of a hurry to say how it happened, and before the police could question him he took the 6:33 train for New York. He refused to give the police a description of the man or give them any details of the affair.

It was said by the train crew that Peene and three other men played poker nearly all the time they were on the train, and the man whom Peene accuses of robbing him was one of the party.

SENATOR EARLE DYING.

Ill at His Home in South Carolina—Has Bright's Disease.

GREENVILLE, S. C., May 19.—Gen. Joseph H. Earle, United States Senator from this State, is so desperately ill that his immediate death is likely.

His physicians say he cannot live forty-eight hours.

He has Bright's disease.

COLLISION WITH A MONITOR.

Hole Poked in a Coal Barge and a Man Probably Fatally Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The coal barge Henry Clay, which arrived here to-day in ballast from Boston, was in collision with the monitor Terror in the Delaware River off Poplar Street.

A large hole was stove in the side of the barge, and James Collins, one of the crew, was thrown into the hold by the force of the collision. He fractured an arm and sustained severe internal injuries, which will probably prove fatal.

The monitor was not damaged.

JUDGE ASKS TO BE INDICTED.

Grand Jury at Chattanooga Considers Estill's Charge.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 19.—Judge Floyd Estill of the Circuit Court instructed the Grand Jury to indict the Court for drunkenness, if they had sufficient cause to do so. He said he understood they had information that he was intoxicated at the last term of the court. If such was a fact he should be indicted.

"I have heard it said," falteringly replied Foreman Morgan, "that you were drunk at that time."

"Then, Mr. Foreman," said the Court, "I instruct you to indict this Court for drunkenness, if there is sufficient evidence before you."

When court adjourned the jury had not returned.

TILLES'S CASE SETTLED.

Compromise Made with the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 19.—The case of George Tilles against the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, involving more than $300,000, has been settled by a compromise.

Mr. Tilles for many years was State manager of the Mutual.

Without previous notice the company, in December, 1895, dismissed him. Tilles filed suit, alleging that his contract would not expire for four years. He asked for a master to determine the value of his renewals. The aggregate of business was placed at $1,600,000. Tilles won before the master.

RABBI CYCLIST ASSAULTED.

Dr. Moses Run Into by Henry Fisher in a Chicago Street.

CHICAGO, May 19.—While Dr. I. S. Moses of Temple Israel was bicycling on Forty-third Street he encountered Henry Fisher doing tricks on a wheel. Fisher would not let the rabbi pass, and before the latter could dismount they were in collision, and Dr. Moses was badly cut.

When he remonstrated Fisher hit him in the face. Then the rabi offered J. M. Chislett, a bystander, $5 if he would give young Fisher a thrashing. Chislett decided the better plan would be to call the police. Fisher was arrested.

THE E. M. PECK STRANDED.

In a Fog She Missed Chicago Harbor Entrance and Went on Hyde Park Reef.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The steamer E. M. Peck missed the harbor entrance this morning in the dense smoke which was blown on the lake from the city by the southwest wind, and stranded on Hyde Park Reef, five miles south of the harbor. The Peck's coal is being removed and it is expected she will be pulled off.

The Peck is managed by L. C. Wald of Detroit. She was built in 1888, and registers 1,809 tons, being 253 feet long and 43 feet beam. Her value is about $100,000.

BRYAN AND THE GOLD MINERS.

Declines an Invitation to Speak Before the International Convention in Denver.

DENVER, May 19.—The officials of the International Gold Mining Convention are propounding among themselves the old question, "What's in a name?"

Some time ago the officials invited William Jennings Bryan to address the convention on one of the three days, July 7, 8, or 9. Mr. Bryan's reply came to-day and is as follows:

Lincoln, Neb., May 17.

Irwin Mahan, Esq., Denver, Col.:

My Dear Sir: Your favor at hand. It will not be possible for me to attend the convention called in the interests of gold mining owing to the fact that engagements already made cover those dates. I thank you for the invitation, and trust that the convention will be successful in arousing a greater interest in both gold and silver mining. I do not think that the interests of the two metals should be separated, even in a convention. Yours very truly,

W. J. BRYAN.

Replying to this Secretary Mahone expressed his regrets that Mr. Bryan could not be present, and said:

"In calling the International Gold Mining Convention the promoters do not wish to be understood that it is in the interest of monometallism. It is in the interest of mining, and it is hoped will do much to advance the production of both gold and silver, not forgetting the interests of copper, lead, and iron."

GOV. PINGREE MEANS BUSINESS.

Legislature Must Mulct Corporations $1,000,000 Before Adjournment.

LANSING, Mich., May 19.—Gov. Pingree said to-day that if the members of the Legislature want to get through and go home the last of May, as contemplated, they must first pass a law to get at least $1,000,000 out of corporations. Otherwise he will call an extra session.

BOTH GAS BILLS KILLED.

Alleged Scheme of the Chicago Gas Trust Spoiled in the Illinois Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 19.—The Gas Frontage bill and the Gas Consolidation bill, the measure in the passage of which the Chicago Gas Trust was supposed to be so heavily interested, failed in the State Legislature to-day, both bills being killed in the Senate.

LAKE SCHOONER QUICKLY BUILT.

The Big Amazon to be Launched at Chicago May 29.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The big steel schooner Amazon, the largest sailing or towing vessel on the lakes, will be launched at the yard of the Chicago Shipbuilding Company on the Calumet River May 29. The Amazon is owned by Corrigan of Cleveland.

Her building was an unusually quick job of construction.

When the Minneapolis and St. Paul were launched from the same yard hardly three weeks ago the frames for the water bottom of the Amazon had just been placed.

NOT A VACCINATING MACHINE.

Jersey City School Children Were Alarmed Over a Graphophone.

A ludicrous incident occurred at Public School No. 25, in Jersey City, on Monday afternoon. School Director Devitt owns a graphophone. He carried it to the school, intending to give an exhibition later in the week. Several of the pupils imagined that it was some kind of a vaccinating machine, and going home to dinner they told their parents. In one case an anxious mother sent a note to her child's teacher. She said: "I understand they intend to vaccinate the children in the school this afternoon. Will you kindly see that Mary is not vaccinated, as I prefer my own doctor."

Yesterday the matter was explained to the children, and the graphophone was set in motion. When the children heard the strains of "I Want Yer, Ma Honey," they clamored for more, and when the exhibition concluded, some of them thought it would be a good idea to have the "vaccinating machine" added to the school equipments permanently.

New Commander for the Dolphin.

BOSTON, May 19.—Commander H. W. Lyon, who is in charge of the equipment department of the Charlestown Navy Yard, has been ordered by Secretary Long of the Navy Department to hold himself in readiness to take command of the dispatch boat Dolphin, the official vessel of the President and Secretary of the Navy, as soon as he receives orders relieving him of his command at the navy yard. It is expected that the appointment will be made within a few days.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

An area of high pressure covers the Atlantic and Gulf States and the Ohio Valley. The pressure is relatively low in the lake regions, the Missouri Valley, and the Rocky Mountain plateau, with no well-defined storm centre. The barometer has risen in New England and on the Rocky Mountain plateau. It has fallen in the lake regions, throughout the central valleys, and in the Pacific States. The temperature is lower in New England and the Upper Mississippi Valley. It is slightly warmer in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the Gulf States.

Showers have occurred in the lake regions, the Upper Mississippi Valleys, and on the Middle Rocky Mountain plateau, but the weather has been fair in the other districts. Threatening weather with showers and occasional thunderstorms is indicated in Northern New England, the lake regions, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, and the Rocky Mountain plateau.

The temperature will be somewhat warmer in New England and the Atlantic States, and remain about stationary in the other districts.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	64	62	61
6 A. M.	63	58	62
9 A. M.	70	60	62
12 M.	78	66	67
4 P. M.	68	68	71
6 P. M.	65	69	70
9 P. M.	64	59	64
12 P. M.	60	57	57

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	64¼
Weather Bureau	65
Corresponding date 1896	67
Corresponding date for last 20 years	60

GREEKS WERE PURSUED

Army Attacked After Domokos, Dislodged from Adinitza, and Driven Toward Mount Oeta.

GREEKS DEMORALIZED BY THE ROUT OF THE TROOPS.

Armistice of Two Weeks' Duration Sheik-ul-Islam Tells the Sultan that He Hold Thessaly.

ATHENS, May 19.—An official bulletin just issued says:

"The Turks attacked the army of the Crown Prince the moment it reached the line of the Othrys Range. The Fourth Infantry Regiment was dislodged from Aidinitza, (Andinitsa), northwest of Lamia; and the inhabitants are precipitately evacuating Lamia. The Eastern squadron has been ordered to proceed to Stylis, on the north coast of the Gulf of Lamia, and there to land Col. Vassos and his troops. Gen. Smolenits has been appointed General of Brigade, commanding the First Division.

Turkey demands as a condition of armistice that all Turkish territory in Epirus shall be evacuated and the bridges over the Arta neutralized.

A dispatch from Lamia says that the bulk of the Greek Army now occupies Phurka, and the Crown Prince is at Taratza, near Lamia.

The Times's correspondent at Athens says "The news of a fortnight's armistice has caused a general feeling of uneasiness here. Telegrams are much delayed, and the strangest rumors are current. Reports of panic and of flight come from all the towns in the districts around Lamia and Stylis.

"The Turkish attack at Phourka and other positions in the Othrys Range has compelled the army to retreat toward Mount Oeta and Thermopylae; while the dislodgement of the Fourth Infantry Regiment at Aidinitza threatens the retreat of the main force."

The Government has ordered Gen. Smolenits to occupy and defend Thermopylae and Melos, (Malos,) which will constitute the chief line of Greek defense.

It appears that a portion of the army remained at Devenfurka, where its retreat was cut off by the Turkish occupation of Aidinitza.

Two hours' fighting occurred there Tuesday morning. When the Greek commander informed the enemy that an armistice had been signed, the latter replied that he had no knowledge of it but, accepting the Greek statement, he stopped the fighting pending a reference of the matter to Edhem Pasha at Domokos.

Gen. Smol

rights which she has so scandalously abused. It is confidently hoped, therefore, that Europe will have sufficient sense of justice not to press Turkey. Upon this point she is determined not to yield, and should Europe attempt to impose such a sacrifice by force of arms, the situation created would be most detrimental to general peace. The Turkish population would inevitably become excited by such injustice; the Government could not hold itself responsible for the grave consequences which would follow, and the powers would in the end undoubtedly have cause to deplore deeply the result of such action."

The telegram of the Czar appealing to the Sultan to cease hostilities against Greece, which was couched in the most friendly terms, is regarded as being very significant as showing the pacific intentions of the Czar, while it is also politically important in the direction of checking German influence at the Yildiz Kiosk, which influence has considerably increased since the outbreak of the war with Greece. The action of the Czar has had a marked impression on the Turkish Government, which is already showing a more conciliatory disposition.

An official statement was published this evening. After briefly reciting the Turkish side of the war up to the battle of Domokos, it says:

"The Czar sent the Sultan a special telegram, expressing his sincere sentiments, confirming the pacific views of the powers, and appreciating the success of the imperial troops. The capture of Domokos, forming the natural limit of the defensive operations, and the Government being desirous of giving fresh proof of its pacific intentions, the Cabinet decided, and its decision was confirmed by an irade, to cease hostilities upon conditions to be arranged by the respective commanders. The conditions of peace, following the armistice, will assure the future rights and dignity of the imperial Government, the frontiers of Turkey, and the preservation of general peace."

TURKS IN CAMP AT DOMOKOS.

Sultan Asks for a List of Soldiers Deserving of Reward.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19.—The Sultan has telegraphed his congratulations to Edhem Pasha and the Turkish troops, and asked him for a list of those who distinguished themselves in the advance to Domokos in order that he may reward them.

Edhem Pasha wires that the Turkish camp has been transferred to Domokos, where he has hoisted the Ottoman flag.

Ahmed Pasha telegraphs that after the defeat at Prevesa the Greeks left 200 dead on the field, although they took many of their dead away by sea to Athens.

COUNTER-PROPOSALS FOR PEACE.

Ambassadors Drafting a Reply to Their Last Note from the Porte.

PARIS, May 19.—It was semi-officially announced this evening that the Ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople are drafting counter-proposals to the reply received to their last note to the Turkish Government.

These counter-proposals will serve as the basis for the preliminaries of peace. The latter will be discussed and settled by the powers and the Turkish Government, the latter having requested their mediation.

SULTAN ACTED WITHOUT ADVICE.

And Replied to the Czar that He Was Happy to Fulfill His Wish.

BERLIN, May 19.—The Frankfort Zeitung to-day says that on receipt of the Czar's dispatch, the Sultan, before conferring with the Council of Ministers, telegraphed to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Commander in Thessaly, ordering him to stop the further advance of the Turkish troops operating against the Greeks, and also replied to the dispatch of the Czar, saying he was happy to fulfill his wish.

The Turkish Minister of War, Riza Pasha, to-day contracted for 100,000 Mauser rifles.

ITALIAN DEPUTY KILLED.

Signor Fratti Lost His Life and Cipriani Wounded at Domokos.

ROME, May 19.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the President, Signor Villa, read a dispatch from Riccotti Garibaldi, the leader of the Italian volunteers in Greece, announcing that Signor Fratti, a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies and one of the Italian volunteers, had been killed in a brilliant fight in which the Garibaldi column played a great and noble part. The President then pronounced a eulogy of Signor Fratti, during which he said that the late Deputy died for the great cause of the independence of a nation. His remarks were greeted with cheers. Many of the Deputies and the Minister of Public Works, Signor Prinetti, in the name of the Government, pronounced similar eulogies of the Italian volunteer.

Signor Fratti was killed and Signor Cipriani, the Italian Socialist leader, was wounded in the fighting at Domokos on Tuesday, in which the Foreign Legion, to which they belonged, took part.

LONDON, May 20.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says that Ricciotti Garibaldi telegraphs that sixty Garibaldians were wounded and ten killed at Domokos.

The fighting referred to in the special dispatch may mean the engagement during the retreat from Domokos of the Greek vanguard, which included the Foreign Legion. The latter, according to a dispatch received at Athens last night from Lamia, came in contact with the Turks, who were executing a flanking movement. Major Varatassi, the Greek officer commanding the Foreign Legion, was mortally wounded.

Austrian Mail Steamer Seized.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19.—The Austrian mail steamer Minerva, bound from Constantinople to Volo, has been captured by a Greek vessel and towed to Orel, on the north shore of Chalcis. She had on board seventy-two Turkish seamen and the newly appointed Kaimakhan of Volo.

Woman Suffragists Elect Officers.

The Brooklyn Woman Suffragist Association met last night at Wilson's parlors in Brooklyn and elected the following officers: Mrs. Cornelia K. Hood, President; Mrs. F. M. Hooper, Mrs. A. J. Perry, and Mrs. Cornelia Cary, Vice Presidents; Miss Evelyn O'Connor, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Mary Loines, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Abbey Hamm, Treasurer; Mrs. Noah Chapman, Chairman Executive Committee.

Aged Couple Reported Lost.

The police of the High Bridge Police Station last night were requested by the Superintendent of the Old Folks' Home, at Fordham Landing, to look for John R. Cassidy, eighty-two years old, and his wife, Josephine, seventy-eight years, both inmates of the home. They are childish, and were allowed out for a walk yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock last night they had not returned.

Chapman After Raines Clubs.

Capt. Chapman last night hinted that he has evidence to prove that the charters of the Raines clubs in his precinct are fraudulent, and intimated that he will soon proceed against them. He would not state when he intended to move, but it was plain from his talk that something will drop in the tenderloin very soon.

McLaughlin Found Guilty.

Chester McLaughlin, accused of being one of the principals of the Valentine gang of check swindlers, was found guilty by a jury in Part I. of General Sessions last night after a three days' trial. The jury recommended him to mercy. He will be sentenced on Monday. McLaughlin heard the verdict without a sign or feeling.

The Irish Fair Attractions.

The Irish Fair again attracted thousands to the Palace Building last night, and the various booths were liberally patronized. There was a spirited fencing bout between two pretty Irish maidens. James J. Corbett will appear this evening, and give a boxing exhibition with McVeagh, his sparring partner. Mayor Gleason will also appear and make a speech.

Passed 150 Icebergs.

Capt. Boysen, of the Dutch steamship Chester, which arrived last night from Amsterdam, reported that from latitude 48 degrees north, longitude 45 degrees west, to latitude 47 degrees north, longitude 51 degrees west, he passed more than 150 icebergs of various sizes, and two narrow strips of pack ice.

BOOM FOR A UNION TICKET

Republicans, Fresh from the Washington Conference, Hint at Its Selection.

KINGS YET TO BE HEARD FROM.

Meeting of the Republican County Committee To-night to Act on Mr. Lauterbach's Resignation.

Almost all of the political pilgrims who went to Washington on Tuesday to confer with Senator Platt returned yesterday, and immediately there was a great boom for a union ticket against Tammany this year. None of the pilgrims were in a very communicative mood, but on all sides could be heard hints and suggestions of a union on "the lines laid down by Senator Platt." This means that the Mayor, at least, is to be a Republican nominated by the organization.

By a curious coincidence Edward Lauterbach, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, who at the April meeting of the County Committee declared emphatically for a straight Republican ticket, is to resign as Chairman of that committee at the May meeting to be held to-night. It is insisted by Mr. Lauterbach's friends with much sincerity that the present talk about a union ticket and Mr. Lauterbach's declaration in favor of a straight ticket have no connection whatever with Mr. Lauterbach's resignation. Members of the County Committee declared last night that Mr. Lauterbach's resignation will be received in writing to-night by the County Committee, and that it will be laid over for one month, perhaps with a unanimous request on the part of the committee that Mr. Lauterbach remain in office.

The committee, according to last night's programme, will also adopt the amendment to the Constitution proposed at the last meeting, which allows office holders to become members of the County Committee. The adoption of this amendment will clear the way for the election of Congressman Lemuel Ely Quigg, who came out in favor of a union ticket in Washington yesterday, as Chairman, or of some other man who is an office holder.

One of the conferrees who returned from Washington yesterday said that the basis of representation for the Greater New York City Convention had been agreed upon by the representatives from New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties. Kings County has yet to agree to it, none of its representatives having been in Washington on Tuesday. The basis agreed upon is that there shall be one delegate from each Assembly District and one delegate for each 1,000 votes cast for the head of the Republican ticket last year, or for a major fraction of 1,000 votes in each Assembly District.

The experts of the Republican machine figured it out that under this basis of representation there would be a total of 358 votes in the city convention, divided as follows:

New York County	201
Kings County	132
Queens County	18
Richmond County	7

The stories of strained relations between the Platt machine in this county and the Worth machine in Kings are again renewed. Worth, it is claimed, wants President Seth Low of Columbia nominated as the union candidate for Mayor, and in this it is said he is backed up by Gov. Black. On the other hand, Senator Platt and his friends are known to be opposed to Mr. Low as a candidate.

W. J. Youngs of Queens County, who was one of the conferrees, said last night that his candidate for Mayor is E. M. Townsend of the firm of Townsend & Yale. To-night's meeting of the County Committee is likely to result in interesting developments.

WAS NO CONFERENCE, PLATT SAYS.

Reported He Scolded Because the New Yorkers Came to See Him.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Many things about the so-called conference held last night in the room of Senator Platt have caused comment to-day. Last night everybody who had attended it was reticent, and while all the participants generally agreed in saying that nothing was done, not one of the conferrees would explain how it had taken three hours to do absolutely nothing.

From a New York man who talked with one of the conferrees an account of the meeting comes which represents that Mr. Platt spent a good deal of the time censuring the visitors for having made a gross political mistake in coming to see him. According to this account Mr. Platt protested against the advertisement of semi-public settlement in Washington of matters which there was time and opportunity enough to arrange in New York. This reception of the visitors is represented as having struck them all dumb, and the story of it is repeated as explaining the inability of the visitors to fill up the three hours with pleasant details of what was discussed and determined upon.

Senator Platt was asked this afternoon if he could give the readers of THE TIMES any details of the talk at the conference. He heard the question without apparent irritation, and answered calmly:

"There was no conference."

One of the conferrees told the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES that Senator Platt had come from Fort Monroe expressly to meet his visitors.

REBEL AGAINST PLATT'S RULE.

Kings County Is in Revolt Against the Senator from Tioga—Comments from Brooklyn.

Signs of a revolt in Kings County against Senator Platt are becoming more apparent every day.

The revolt did not become pronounced until Senator Platt called his conference at Washington, and the Kings County leaders did not respond. About the time the other politicians went to Washington, Jacob Worth and Sheriff Buttling went to Saratoga to inspect a new cottage which the Kings County leader has rented for the Summer.

Neither one got any closer to Washington than this city, and Sheriff Buttling, upon his return to Brooklyn yesterday morning, gave it out that Mr. Worth had not received Senator Platt's invitation in time. It was said in Brooklyn last night that Jacob Worth's failure to go to Washington was part of a plan to break Senator Platt's influence in Greater New York.

The statement was in line with a similar statement made on Tuesday by Harry Hanbury, Chairman of the Republican General Committee, to the effect that the Kings County men had no reason to confer with Mr. Platt, as they could in the future get along without him.

"This whole revolt," said a politician in Brooklyn last evening, "is due to Jake Worth, who aspires to extend his influence in the greater city. Worth is probably the strongest local leader in the State, and he will grow. Platt's interference in New York affairs bothers him, and now he's determined to cut loose. This is best illustrated by a conversation which a man close to Worth had with Senator Raines in Albany a few days ago.

"'Raines,' said this man, 'you've done more harm in New York than any man in the party. Keep away. We can run our affairs down there without Platt's help or yours.' And you will see this policy carried out, for Worth is a fighter, and proposes to control as much patronage in the greater city as he can gather up."

THE G. A. R. U. PRIMARIES.

It Has Been Decided to Hold Them on June 25, so as to Give Time for Conferences.

The German-American Reform Union decided, at its meeting in Grand Central Palace last night, to hold its primary elections June 25. Sheriff E. J. H. Tamsen presided. There was a very large attendance, and an earnest discussion as to the proper date for holding the primaries ensued.

E. B. Amend, Chairman of the Executive Committee, submitted a report suggesting that the enrollment lists be closed May 26, and the primary elections held June 25. After a number of other dates had been suggested and ten speakers had urged reasons for and against each date, Mr. Amend's report was adopted.

The reason given for holding the primaries at so early a date is that it will allow of more time for conferences with Tammany, the Republicans, and the Citizens' Union.

Karl P. Hangi introduced a resolution, which was adopted, setting forth that no member of the union shall confer with other organizations in the name of the Reform Union, and that any member so acting without authority will be held responsible.

CITIZENS' UNION MEETING.

First of a Series of Wednesday Evening Sessions Held.

The first of a series of Wednesday night meetings to be held by the Citizen's Union in the Eighth Assembly District, took place last night in the club rooms, 59 Rivington Street.

The meeting was called to order by President Edwin A. Waldo. James B. Reynolds, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the central organization, in a short talk said that although the present city administration had made some mistakes, the city was better governed than ever before. John Brooks Leavitt said that for a hundred years New York had been governed in the interest of the national party organizations. It had been misgoverned by Tammany Hall for twenty years, and the Republicans would do no better.

SUSPECTS THE ENROLLMENT.

Doubt Cast on Democratic Figures in Kings County.

The heavy enrollment of the regular Democracy of Kings County claimed by Chairman B. H. York and other members of the organization is looked upon with a great deal of suspicion by the National Democrats of Brooklyn, otherwise known as Shepardites. It is not believed by any of the Shepardite people that the enrollment amounts to anything like 50,000 or more names. Robert Roy, United States Assistant District Attorney in Brooklyn, last night derided the claims of Mr. York and his followers. He said:

"The regular Democrats claim that their recent enrollment netted 50,000 names. To any one acquainted with political work, these figures are preposterous. If they mean that 50,000 Democrats attended at the various places on the nights designated in their published notice or at any other times and places, and enrolled their names as members, their claims are probably false.

"The Democratic Party never had and never will have in that county a bona fide enrolled membership of 50,000 voters. In the Fall of the year that Schieren was elected Mayor and when every sign was favorable to Republican success the Republicans reorganized and held a very successful re-enrollment, but I am informed they only claimed 20,000.

Every one who has given the subject any study knows that not more than 25 or 30 per cent. of the voters in our large cities ever enroll in any political organization, and yet the regulars claim an enrollment of more than 75 per cent. of the voting strength.

The General Committee of the regular Democracy met at the Jefferson Building last evening for the purpose of confirming the new amendments to the Constitution. B. H. York presided. He announced that the primaries would be held in February of each year instead of in November, as heretofore. Another provision of the constitution provides that the members of the General Committee shall pay $15 yearly dues, the members of the Executive Committee $35 additional, and the members of the Organization Committee $10.

CONNECTICUT AMENDMENTS.

New Qualifications for a State Elector —Voting Machines Not Wanted.

HARTFORD, May 19.—The Connecticut House of Representatives this afternoon, by the vote of 191 to 2, adopted an amendment to the Constitution which provided that one of the qualifications essential to become an elector in the State is the ability to read the Constitution of the United States in the English language.

The amendment was adopted in accordance with the committee's report, without debate. A Constitutional amendment allowing the use of voting machines at elections was defeated by a vote of 136 to 42. The proposed amendments have yet to come before the Senate for consideration.

ARTISTS COME TO BLOWS.

Trouble Over a Publication in an Art Newspaper.

There was trouble in the studio of Feditichi Hertman at 1,267 Broadway last night.

In a recent number of The Art News, of which he is editor, he called Gustav Birbeck the artist, an "effeminate, bald-headed dreamer of Dutch descent."

Mr. Birbeck, who lives at Manasquan, N. J., came to town last night, went to the studio, and demanded an explanation. There was a row, they came to blows, and the men were parted by Mrs. Hertman. Both men threaten to take legal action.

COLORED CANDIDATE FAILS.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 19.—John Smith, the colored candidate for the Naval Academy, has failed in three out of four branches of the English examination. He passed in spelling, but did not reach the mark in grammar, geography, and history. Under the rules of the Academy he will be allowed a re-examination.

A Reception to Nurses.

Mrs. Loton Horton acted as hostess for a merry gathering at her home, 117 West Seventy-seventh Street, last night. The event was the fourth annual reception tendered by the Alumnae Association of the New York City Training School for Nurses to the graduating class. There was music and dancing, singing and recitations, and an excellent collation.

Mrs. Downey Hurt by a Wheelwoman.

Mrs. Theresa Downey, fifty years old, of 217 West Forty-sixth Street, was run down and severely injured by a wheelwoman last night as she was trying to cross Lexington Avenue, near Forty-sixth Street. The woman on the wheel has not been apprehended. Mrs. Downey was picked up by a bicycle policeman and taken to the Flower Hospital with a fractured thigh.

Taken, Dying, from a Street Car.

Charles Eagan, a consumptive, and manager of the Loomis Sanitarium for Consumptives at Liberty, Sullivan County, New York, was taken with a hemorrhage on a Twenty-third Street car at Fourth Avenue yesterday morning. He was taken into a drug store, but died before an ambulance arrived.

Meeting of the Medico-Legal Society.

At the May meeting of the Medico-Legal Society, held last night at the Marlborough Hotel, Secretary Clark Bell read a paper written by William A. Berry on "The Insane and the Constitution." President Moss of the Board of Police was elected a member of the society.

1,500 Workers to Go Out in Newark.

NEWARK, May 19.—The strike of the garment workers of this city, which will involve about 1,500 men and women, was begun at noon to-day. The strike was declared in connection with the big strike of the garment workers of New York. It is for the same purposes, more wages and fewer hours.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

10:45 A. M.—89 Carmine Street; occupant unknown; no damage.

12:15 P. M.—218 East Third Street; James Mazurkiemitz; damage, $25.

1 P. M.—130 Attorney Street; Wolf Rapport; damage, $25.

1:25 P. M.—296 Cherry Street; Hyman Bletch; no damage.

7:40 P. M.—104 Avenue B; Nathan Folgeman; damage, $100.

10:40 P. M.—918 Ninth Avenue; occupant unknown; damage, $25.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 19.—The clothing store of Harry Werner, on West Front Street, was gutted by fire and water to-night. Loss, $15,000.

OLNEYVILLE, R. I., May 19.—A fire in the washroom of the Miller Iron Foundry in this town this morning caused a loss of between $12,000 and $15,000.

CALUMET, Iowa, May 19.—Nearly all the business houses, fifteen in number, and several dwellings in the town of Calumet, on the Iowa Central Railway, were burned to-day. Loss, $50,000.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 19.—An explosion and fire occurred to-day at the bottling establishment of Sells & Armstrong, at Oak Tree. The explosion, which was caused by an engine cylinder bursting, wrecked the building, which was afterward totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000.

NEW CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Comment Is Still Being Caused by the Signing of the Lexow Bill by the Governor.

The signing by Gov. Black of the so-called Lexow Civil Service bill continues to excite comment. Following are interviews on the subject:

Salem H. Wales.

Salem H. Wales said: "I have always been in favor of civil service reform, and shall always favor measures to advance it and not those which may retard it. Hence I do not approve of this law, because it will open the door to many evils. Now, in regard to Gov. Black's individual opinions, I think he spoke harshly and under the pressure of a good deal of feeling. Upon reflection, I think, he will come to the conclusion that it was not in good taste to criticise so harshly those who are laboring faithfully to increase the efficiency of the public service."

William Brookfield.

William Brookfield expressed himself in the following concise language: "To state it as mildly as I can, my opinion is that the Governor's memorandum itself is in miserable taste, and that the law is a misfortune to good government."

Samuel Thomas.

Samuel Thomas said: "Gov. Black's conduct has disgusted a very large number of the better class of Republicans, the respectable and thinking members of the party. And he apparently has acted to please an element that has in the past had a hand in wrecking the party, and seems likely to do it again." Personally, Mr. Thomas said he was angry at the [illegible] of the memorandum, even before he had gathered its import.

"Gov. Black," concluded Mr. Thomas, "had an opportunity upon taking office to rehabilitate and perpetuate the Republican Party, but he will never do that by this kind of action."

MR. PLATT REMAINS SILENT.

He Will Not Criticise Gov. Black's Civil Service Memorandum.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES asked Senator Platt this question: "Have you anything to say, Senator Platt, about Gov. Black's memorandum on the civil service law?"

To this question Mr. Platt replied:

"No; I do not think it necessary that I should say anything. That message seems to me to speak for itself."

TOO MUCH MEDICAL CHARITY.

A Committee from a League of Physicians Opposes Free Clinics.

The State Board of Charities, at a meeting in special session, held yesterday, approved the incorporation of the Bryson Day Nursery at 125 St. Mark's Place.

A committee from the New York Medical League was heard in opposition to applications for charters for the St. Bartholomew's Clinic and the hospital and dispensary of the Pasteur Institute. The committee opposed the institutions on the ground that they were unnecessary.

The league declares its object is to prevent the abuse of medical charity through the overmultiplication of institutions where free treatment is given. The application for the clinic was refused. That for the dispensary was referred back to the committee for further inquiry.

A TUG-OF-WAR CHALLENGE.

Chicago Team Wishes to Meet the Norwegian Vikings.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Employes of the Chicago City Railway may go to New York City soon, bent on wresting the tug-of-war championship from the Norwegian Viking Club. Athletes who compose the local team, which is drawn from the membership of the Cable Literary and Athletic Club, are now awaiting an answer to a challenge they dispatched several days ago.

The proposition included an offer on the part of the Chicagoans to meet the champions on their own grounds.

A. E. FOOTE GIVES UP THE CUP.

He Will Not Defend the New England Championship in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 19.—Arthur E. Foote, formerly intercollegiate tennis champion, has cabled to his parents in this city that he will not enter the tournament for the New England championship. It is scheduled to begin on the grounds of the New Haven Lawn Club next Tuesday. Mr. Foote has won the New England Trophy Cup, valued at $400, for two consecutive years, and needed but one more victory to hold it permanently.

MR. BRYAN'S INVITATION.

Amasa Thornton Denies Knowledge of the Labor Day Request.

The story that W. J. Bryan was to speak in this city on Labor Day having been denied by a statement from Mr. Bryan that he has another engagement on that day, there has been much conjecture among the politicians as to who inspired the invitation that was sent to him.

It is certain that some Republican politicians predicted more than a week ago that Mr. Bryan would be here on Labor Day. There were those who claimed that Amasa Thornton knew something about the matter long before it was made public. Mr. Thornton is one of the Republican leaders of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District. When asked what he knew about the matter he declared with great emphasis that he knew nothing about it whatever.

NO TROUBLE IN LAW SCHOOL.

Rumors Touching the New York University Are Denied.

The report circulated yesterday that there had been considerable friction of late among the Faculty of the New York University Law School, was emphatically denied by the Dean of the school, Prof. Clarence D. Ashley, and by Prof. Isaac F. Russell last night.

It was reported that Profs. Russell, Erwin, and Tiedeman were to leave the Faculty. It is true that Prof. Tiedeman has resigned. He sent in his resignation some time ago. Dean Ashley said Prof. Erwin had not resigned, and had no intention of so doing to his knowledge.

Prof. Russell denied that he had sent in his resignation, and said he did not mean to do so. He also said, as far as he knew, Prof. Erwin was not to leave.

"Prof. Tiedeman's resignation," said Prof. Russell, "was largely influenced by his committal to the Austin Abbott or textbook system, as he is the author of a number of extensively employed legal text books."

Prof. Russell, who is an intimate friend of Prof. Tiedeman, also denied that any personal feeling accompanied the latter's withdrawal from the school.

To Entertain South Americans.

There was a meeting of representative business men held in the City Hall yesterday to arrange for the entertainment of the large delegation of Central and South American merchants who will arrive in this country early in June to attend a commercial convention in Philadelphia. Mayor Strong provided at the meeting. ExMayor Grace and Whitelaw Reid made addresses advocating the cultivation of closer commercial relations with South American countries, and on motion of Oscar Straus the Mayor was directed to appoint a committee of twelve to co-operate with the Commercial and Trade Committees, with power to make all arrangements for a banquet and entertainment to be given to the visitors in one of the large hotels upon their arrival here June 10.

Knocked Down by a Bicycle.

Mrs. Sarah Frank of 208 Madison Street was knocked down at Rutgers Street and East Broadway last night by a tandem bicycle riden by James Ritts of 130 Henry Street. The man had been out riding with a friend and was on his way home after leaving his companion. The woman suffered from shock, but refused to go to a hospital. Ritts was arrested.

SLASHED A BOWERY SINGER.

Elkin Lloyd, Infuriated with Jealousy, Tried to Kill Florence Eyfield and Her Husband.

Elkin Lloyd, about thirty years old, who recently came to this city from New Hampshire, made a desperate attempt early yesterday morning to kill Florence Eyfield, a concert hall singer, and her husband, Harry Eyfield, on the Grand Street station platform of the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad.

The Eyfield woman sings at Burke's concert saloon, at 161 Bowery, and lives with her husband, who is a bartender, at 245 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street.

Lloyd visited the concert hall Tuesday evening and became interested in Mrs. Eyfield's pretty face. She allowed him to pay for her refreshments during the evening, but after the hall closed at midnight her husband appeared, as was his custom, and they started home together. Lloyd became furious with jealousy and followed.

On the elevated platform he suddenly drew a razor and slashed her across the face, making a gash from the ear to the chin, and cutting off a portion of her nose. A fierce struggle ensued, in which Mrs. Eyfield was further cut about the neck and hands, and her husband was also cut across the face.

Lloyd's razor finally broke, and he ran, leaving the couple half dead from loss of blood. They were taken to Gouverneur Hospital, and Lloyd was arrested. He was held in $2,000 bail. He admitted the assault, and expressed disappointment that he had not killed both victims.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE.—Mrs. Percival J. Werlich, Bethlehem, Penn.; Commander Dewey, Dr. Van Reypen, S. A. Stanton, C. H. Davis, and C. R. Roelker.

ASTOR—L. E. Campbell, Buffalo; J. L. and Mrs. Heminway, Saratoga; C. C. Emery, New Orleans; Meyer and Mrs. Harrison, Denver; Edward B. Creighton, York, Penn.; C. E. Worthington, Boston.

BREVOORT—William Evarts Dundas, Philadelphia.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—D. S. Batchelor, London, England; Horace T. Ruggles, Boston.

BUCKINGHAM—T. Y. Macombe, Boston; W. T. Taylor, Philadelphia; E. J. Matthews, Philadelphia.

ENDICOTT—Ludford Lilly, Baltimore; Hal Reid, St. Louis; L. E. and Mrs. Newton, Albany.

FIFTH AVENUE—Curtiss Guild, Jr., Boston; George A. Burt, West Virginia; District Attorney William J. Young, Oyster Bay, L. I.; D. B. Shipman, Chicago; J. F. Saunders, Denver.

GERLACH—Prof. Louis Duncan, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Mrs. W. H. Churchill, Louisville; Mrs. J. H. Raulet and Mrs. Frank Brooks, Denver.

GILSEY—S. A. Shanlon, Boston; Robert Grimes, Elmira, N. Y.; Edward Penrose, Cohoes, N. Y.; D. Fox Johnstown; W. M. Ritter, Welsh, West Va.; W. H. Martin, R. M. McMurtrie, C. H. Bonner, San Francisco; E. Kober, Troy, N. Y.

GRAND—W. C. Lewis, Boston; J. A. Ryan, United States Army, Washington, D. C.; Curtiss Douglass, Albany.

GRAND UNION—Dr. William Preston Miller, Baltimore; R. Tindale, Montana; Benjamin Booth, Philadelphia; H. N. Birge, City of Mexico.

HOFFMAN.—Andrew Hamilton, Albany; F. M. Maltbie, Granby, Conn.; E. E. Hendrick, Carbondale, Penn.; H. D. Lafferty, Virginia; J. R. McKee, Schenectady.

HOLLAND HOUSE—Prof. C. Montounier, Paris, France; L. M. Nuhu, Colorado; John Simpson, Yarmouth, Mass.; D. M. Ferry, Detroit, Mich.; Walter S. Robinson, Springfield, Mass.; George W. Kretsinger, Chicago; Russell Monroe, London, England.

IMPERIAL—Peter E. Corr, Boston; Edward Fitzgerald, Troy, N. Y.; A. T. Safford, Buffalo; B. Frank Hall, St. Mary's, Penn.; E. C. McEntee, Albany; George H. Richardson, Portland, Me.; L. C. Van Vlick, Toledo, Ohio.

MANHATTAN—Z. T. Hollingsworth, Boston; ex-Surgeon Gen. W. A. Hammond, Washington, D. C.; Edward Atkinson, Boston; A. W. Colton, Toledo, Ohio; T. L. Shurmeir, St. Paul; Kingsley Balton, Denver.

MARLBOROUGH—P. C. Kittle, Salt Lake City, Utah; H. R. Fothergill, Wilmington, Del.

METROPOLE—J. P. Walters, Chicago.

MURRAY HILL—George A. Denham, Boston; Major J. W. Hinkley, Poughkeepsie; W. S. Ballou, Providence, R. I.; George W. Archer, Rochester; Carl H. Schultz, Murray Hill, N. J.; ex-Senator P. D. Kilborn, Malone, N. Y.

NETHERLAND—F. C. Poisson, Kimberley, South Africa; W. D. Henry, Pittsburg; F. M. Hayden, Chicago.

NORMANDIE—Alfred H. Peel, London, England.

PARK AVENUE—David Wells and David Dwight Wells, Norwich, Conn.; Commodore William L. Swan, Oyster Bay, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Welton, Waterbury, Conn.; Michael Malone, Troy, N. Y.; David W. Houston, Vera Cruz; Ex-Assemblyman Samuel D. Rainey, Hudson, N. Y.

PLAZA—Silas Wodell, Poughkeepsie; Joseph H. Gray, Boston; James M. Bennett, Hartford, Conn.; William B. McElroy, Providence, R. I.

SAVOY—Gen. T. K. Halsey, Tuxedo; John Price Wetherill, South Bethlehem, Penn.; S. P. Wetherill, Philadelphia; George D. Kirkham, Niles, Ohio.

SINCLAIR—J. H. Parker, Oklahoma.

ST. CLOUD—I. M. Watson, Boston.

STURTEVANT—C. R. Brittain, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Temple Emmet, Philadelphia; H. A. May, Washington, D. C.

VENDOME—Den. M. Kemtington, Washington, D. C.

WALDORF—Lieut. C. E. Elliott, Royal Navy, London, England; Robert C. Ogden, Philadelphia; M. C. Alden, Maine; Howard V. Henry, London, England.

WINDSOR—Lorillard and Mrs. Spencer, Newport, R. I.; Charles Fleming, London, England; T. A. Gillespie, Pittsburg; William Life, Mrs. Life, and sixteen guests, Rye, N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Bettman, B., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; B. Bettman, furnishing goods; M. J. Bettman, furnishing goods; 14 White Street; Savoy Hotel.

Blalock & Brother, Culloden, Ga.; G. Z. Blalock, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; F. F. Baldwin, domestics; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Bowditch, Clapp & Pierce, Boston, Mass.; A. G. Bowditch, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Brown, F. M. & Co., New Haven, Conn.; Miss Pauline Briggs; ladies' and infants' wear; 108 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. N. Jowett, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Callender, McAuslin & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. J. Williams, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Comesky, G., Troy, N. Y.; E. Gardner, furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Cottrel & Leonard, Albany, N. Y.; E. C. Leonard, hats and caps; Hotel Manhattan.

Denholm, The, & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; S. L. Bonnell, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Grand Hotel.

Emerson, D. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Condon, ruchings; Holland House.

George, McMillan & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; A. George, dress goods; Hotel Albert.

Hammel, L., & Co., Mobile, Ala.; L. Hammel, laces, embroideries, millinery, ribbons, carpets, domestics, silks, cloaks, and suits; 238 Church Street; Savoy Hotel.

Hartman, L. M., York, Penn.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Heller, M. H., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. H. Heller, notions; Union Square Hotel.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; T. W. Rich, carpets; Park Avenue Hotel.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; J. G. Small, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Normandie.

Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. A. Webber, laces and embroideries; Park Avenue Hotel.

Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. Lawrence, domestics; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Manhattan.

International Shirt and Collar Company; F. Biermeister, Jr., President; T. Campion, Secretary; St. Denis Hotel.

Jacobs Brothers, Boston, Mass.; J. Jacobs, woolens; Grand Union Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Powers, furnishing goods and umbrellas; 8 Greene Street.

Kenny, T., Ithaca, N. Y.; dry goods and notions; Union Square Hotel.

Levy, M. S., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; J. Levy, hats and caps; Hoffman House.

Lindeke, Warner & Scheurmeier, St. Paul, Minn.; T. L. Scheurmeier represents; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Malley, Neely & Co., New Haven, Conn.; Miss Deegan, underwear; 45 Lispenard Street.

Mears & Hagan, Scranton, Penn.; W. S. Mears, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Miller, Daniel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. M. Turner, dress goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Pearre Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. C. Davis, notions; Union Square Hotel.

Pogue, H. & S., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Pogue, dress goods and cloths; R. W. Pogue dry goods; S. P. Pogue, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Ryan, O'Brien & Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. Ryan, tailors' trimmings; Hotel Albert.

Samuels & Sons, Jamestown, N. Y.; M. Samuels, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; F. E. Blake, notions; 55 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Siebecker & Watson, Scranton, Penn.; G. W. Watkins, carpets; Continental Hotel.

Strauss, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; S. Bauman, domestics; 196 West Broadway; Hoffman House.

Thompson, Gibson & Co., Williamsport, Penn.; R. W. Gibson, notions; Sturtevant House.

Tregellas, Hertel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. E. Wilbon, notions; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Ledebottom, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; W. M. Rettew, domestics and dress goods; 57 White Street.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, notions; 57 White Street.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; Mr. Lang, represents; T. Ryan, hosiery; 335 Broadway.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises..4:39	Sun sets..7:15	Moon rises..11:42

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...10:44	Gov. Is'd....11:42	H. Gate.....
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...10:52	Gov. Is'd....11:19	H. Gate...12:56

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) MAY 20.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Advance, Colon	10:00 A. M. / *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Coleridge, Brazil and La Plata countries	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bremen		12:00 M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Prinz Regent Luitpold, Bremen		12:00 M.
Santo Domingo, Progreso	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Valencia, Nassau, N. P.	1:00 P.

CUBA IN THE SENATE

Foraker Says Direct Intervention Would Be Shorter and More Christian-like than Recognition.

SPAIN REJECTED MEDIATION WHEN OLNEY OFFERED IT.

Names of Consuls Withheld, It is Said to Avoid Unpleasantness at Their Posts and Prevent a Request for Their Recall.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—It was expected that Senator Burrows of Michigan would open the Cuban debate when the Morgan resolution was taken up at 2 o'clock to-day, but he told his friends on entering the Senate that he felt indisposed, and would not go on to-day. Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts moved that when the Senate adjourns to-morrow it be until Monday next.

Mr. Mills of Texas promptly called attention to the absence of a quorum, remarking to the Senators near him that he wanted a vote on the Cuban resolution. The call showed fifty-one Senators present, more than a quorum. Mr. Hoar renewed his motion, explaining that he would not press it if any Senator objected. Many Senators, he said, desired to go to Monticello on Friday, and he thought it desirable to have an understanding in advance as to adjournment.

"I do not wish to interfere with the pleasure of Senators, even a junket of this kind," said Mr. Morgan, "but when a question of terrible consequence is pressing this motion should not be urged."

"Then I withdraw it," concluded Mr. Hoar.

Shortly before 2 o'clock, when the Cuban resolution was to be taken up, Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire renewed the motion that when the Senate adjourned to-morrow it be until Monday next. He said the previous objection from Mr. Morgan was due probably to a desire to secure a vote on the Cuban resolution. He suggested that the friends of the resolution make a request on Monday next that a time be fixed for taking the vote on the resolution. Mr. Chandler said the opponents of the Cuban resolution should be acquitted of any design to delay action. He knew of no such purpose to delay or to resist having a time fixed for the vote.

Mr. Morgan said that, without reference to the assurances of Senators, he was inclined to believe there was a desire for delay in some quarters. The motion of the Senator from Maine (Hale) was for delay and solely for delay. If that motion could be disposed of it would simplify the question and permit adjournments.

"The tariff is an exacting question," proceeded Mr. Morgan, "and I have been trying to get a vote on this resolution before the Tariff bill was here. I did not want to bring on a collision between the tariff and the Cuban resolution."

If he could get a vote on the Hale motion to-morrow he would not object to an adjournment until Monday, although he did not want to be put into the attitude of antagonizing the Tariff bill.

Privileged Information Given.

At this stage the Cuban resolution was laid before the Senate, but the debate proceeded on the Chandler motion for an adjournment to Monday. It branched into unexpected channels. Mr. Vest of Missouri said he had seen statements to the effect that three members of the Committee on Foreign Relations had visited the State Department and had had access to the evidence furnished by United States Consuls. This evidence had never been laid before the Senate. Nothing had ever been received as to Consul General Lee's views on the situation. Why was it, he asked, that three Senators had this information and the Senate did not have it.

Mr. Morgan answered that three Senators on the committee had been sent as a subcommittee to the President and Secretary of State to confer on the Cuban subject. They had received certain information and the injunction was laid upon them that the name of Gen. Lee was not to be used in connection with the information; that the substance of the information could be used without names and places from which it originated. "The reason given for this," added Mr. Morgan, "was the fear that the officials who gave the information would be massacred. Another reason was that we had no war vessels ready to meet the outbreaks of vicious people, ready to massacre."

"Was this statement official that massacre might ensue?" asked Mr. White of California.

"Yes, official," responded Mr. Morgan.

"Has a committee of Senators a right," asked Mr. White, "to secure official information and withhold it from the Senate?"

"I refused to be handicapped with any confidences at all," proceeded Mr. Morgan. He had secured his information from other than official sources. He had it in his desk, partly in photographs, "those historians who never tell a lie."

"I refused to be handicapped by any confidences," he added, "for I would not receive any information that I could not communicate to any one on this floor."

"Is it fair," interposed Mr. Elkins, "that some Senators have this information and others are without it?"

"Charge that to the Administration, not to me," responded Mr. Morgan.

American Consuls in Danger.

Here Mr. Vest came forward with a series of questions. "A committee of three Senators visited the State Department to examine Consular reports on the status of affairs in Cuba. Now, do I understand that an antecedent condition was imposed upon them, that they should not make public the sources of this information?"

"The injunction was laid on the members of the sub-committee to visit the State Department. The greatest care had been taken to give the committee full information, he said. But so far as he was concerned no restrictions had been placed on him, except as to the use of names of Consuls and places, as such information might lead to violence.

"In addition," Mr. Foraker continued, "the State Department is now engaged in preparing a full report with all papers bearing on the Cuban question, to submit to the Senate in response to the last inquiry."

Mr. Vest, addressing Mr. Foraker, said: "I call attention to the statement of the gentleman from Alabama that the President and Secretary of State desired that names of Consuls should not be given, as it would involve their assassination. Is that so?"

"Not in that language," replied Mr. Foraker, "but it was suggested that the disclosure of names might do more harm than good, and possibly lead to violence."

"And now we come to the serious question," continued Mr. Vest, impressively: "Has the Government sent gunboats to see that our Consular officials are protected? Must we be told that they may be assassinated if their names are given? That is the serious question."

Committee Enjoined to Secrecy.

Mr. Morgan explained in detail how the injunction of secrecy had been placed upon the committee. At first, he said, the Secretary of State had seemed reluctant to go into the question. The Secretary at first proposed to read the reports to the committee. Some dispatches, which had been in the hands of Assistant Secretary Rockhill, were brought in. Then Judge Day, the new Assistant Secretary of State, came in, and the statement was made that the information was given in the strictest confidence, and without authority to use the names and places of Consuls furnishing the information. The Senator said he declined to receive the information on these conditions. It was then arranged that the committee should meet the Secretary of State at his residence that evening, but Mr. Morgan said he wrote a note to the Secretary saying he could not be present under the circumstances.

"As I understand," interposed Mr. Foraker, "one of the main reasons against giving names and places of our Consuls was that it might cut off our sources of information."

"May I ask the Senator," questioned Mr. Vest, again addressing Mr. Foraker, "what he means by the statement that our means of communication with Cuba might be cut off if the names of Consuls were disclosed?"

Mr. Foraker said he meant that the department felt that there should be reserve in giving the sources of its information. It was quite a usual course.

"Will the edited report, coming from the State Department to the Senate, contain the names?" asked Mr. White.

"Yes, every scrap," answered Mr. Foraker, "but I understand it will be submitted in confidence, to be considered in executive session."

Mr. Hoar pointed out that it was usual to withhold the names of Consuls when the disclosure might result in a demand for their recall.

"I am one of those Senators who want an early vote on this resolution," Mr. Hoar went on. "I am specially desirous of getting it out of the way because there is other important business, ripe and ready, for which this special session of Congress was called, and for which the business and the labor of the country are anxiously waiting."

Mr. Hoar stated as an evidence of his sincerity for an early vote that he had in his pocket the notes for a speech which he had not delivered because he hoped the vote would be taken. He hoped that the friends of the resolution would propose a time for a vote, and he hoped they would not call names when they submitted the request.

Tariff May Conflict with a Vote.

Mr. Gallinger spoke of the probable conflict between the Tariff bill and the Cuban resolution. The Tariff bill was to be taken up last week, then this week, and now next week. The Cuban resolution had been here forty-nine days, but Senators, bound by musty old rules, were not ready to vote. With the Tariff bill coming up on Monday he felt that it was inadvisable to adjourn to-morrow for a pleasure trip to Virginia. He felt that the Senate should remain here, disposing of the Cuban resolution, so that it could not come in to delay the Tariff bill. It was said an effort would be made on Monday to secure a vote on the resolution, but doubtless there would be more speeches. Mr. Gallinger desired to record his earnest protest against pleasure trips which might delay the great measure coming before the Senate on Monday.

The motion of Mr. Chandler that when the Senate adjourn to-morrow it be until Monday prevailed without division, Mr. Gallinger answering in the negative.

Mr. Cannon (Sil. Rep., Utah,) was then recognized for a speech.

After an intense denunciation of the "mad dog," Weyler, Mr. Cannon recalled a sentiment written by a Senator under a picture he had seen of the Redeemer in New York:

"Oh, Christ come back. The money changers are in the Temple," and said that was what he thought when he heard the speeches for "the commercial interests" in the Senate. Putting sarcastic stress on the quoted words, he declared, "The money changers are in the temple of human liberty." If this Nation could not stand alone without the help of the monarchies of Europe, if it could not survive without sacrificing manhood for the sake of securing investments of foreign capital, it had come to doddering old age, and God would blot it out, as He had other failures. The country needed not so much a tariff bill or currency reform as it did greater unity. Nothing would so unite the country as a declaration that monarchy should not oppress the neighboring countries. His only objection to the resolution was it did not go far enough, the United States should establish a protectorate over Cuba, and hold it until the island was able to govern itself. The message which the Senator from Massachusetts would send to the Americans in Cuba was: "Endure, O suffering ones, even unto death, and we will collect damages from Spain for your estate after you are gone. You ask for bread, for liberty, and we will give you a lawsuit against a bankrupt monarchy."

Lindsay Says the Time Is Ripe.

Mr. Lindsay followed Mr. Cannon. He believed, he said, that the United States should have recognized the belligerency of the revolutionists a year ago and that the war would have assumed civilized form and the world been spared the spectacle that was appalling it to-day. The United States could not afford to shrink from the consequences of recognition. It should go forth to the world that one nation recognized that the people who had for three years maintained war against a force that would have subdued any ordinary insurrection were legally belligerents. Mr. Lindsay argued that the time foreshadowed by President Cleveland's message when intervention would be necessary had come. The question was not whether the United States should recognize belligerency, but whether it should not go further to prevent the utter devastation of the island.

I have no desire to force this Administration to act before its time," Mr. Lindsay said, "but it is time that the Administration should know, as the people know, that the time has come when Cuba and the monarchy of Spain must be separated."

Recognition seemed to him a joint power. Ordinarily the Executive would exercise the power and the legislative do no more than to advise him. But the Cuban question had been before the Executive for a year and a half, and he had not acted. The pending resolution amounted to a rule of action prescribed by the Legislature, and he thought the President would follow it. It could not be said that this Nation was at peace with Spain when it was said on the floor of the Senate that American Consuls in Cuba could not afford to have it known that they told the truth about the state of affairs there for fear of violence. Whom were they to fear when all the Consuls were stationed at towns garrisoned by Spanish forces? Yet to-day it had been communicated to the Senate that the State Department could not give to the Senate the information in its possession unless it was kept in confidence. In conclusion he said: "I say, if Gen. Lee would be in danger from having the reports which he makes of his own knowledge given to the public, or any Consul, however humble, it is time that the United States sent warships to protect these officials whom Spain cannot or will not protect, or that they be called home, and all diplomatic relations with that Government be severed."

Foraker Favors Some Action.

There was much interest manifested when Mr. Foraker of Ohio rose to speak.

"I want to say at the outset," he announced, "that I will vote for this resolution or some resolution like it."

In adopting the resolution, the Senate would act strictly in accordance with international law. There could be no question of recognizing the independence of Cuba because no one claimed that independence existed.

Intervention was also out of the question, Mr. Foraker declared, for reasons which he proceeded to explain. The explanation, being an announcement of a fact hitherto unknown, created a sensation. He said: "In spite of the limitations which are imposed upon me, I feel at liberty to state that mediation has been tendered by this Government and has been rejected by Spain. As long ago as April 17, 1896, Secretary Olney addressed a note to the Spanish Government through its Minister resident in Washington—a communication which I hold in my hand, of considerable length, of very great ability—in which he pointed out the then condition of affairs in Cuba, and certain practices which it was desirable should cease, and offered the good offices of the United States to bring about a settlement such as could be made consistently with the dignity and honor of Spain."

Mr. Foraker read a sentence from Spain's reply to the proposition as follows: "There is no effectual way to pacify the Cubans except upon the condition that they first submit to the mother country."

That, he said, was the end of this country's effort at mediation. The record shows, he continued, that the purpose of our Government in her intervention was to secure peace by means consistent with the honor, dignity, and the continued sovereignty of the Spanish Government in Cuba.

"Having rejected this proposition," Mr. Foraker asked, "is it reasonable to suppose that she would now entertain a proposition to abdicate entirely?" This question was addressed especially to Mr. Hoar, who said that he did consider such a change possible a year and four months after the first effort.

Mr. Hoar said that to accept a proposition to abandon the island would involve less of affront to Spain than a suggestion looking to dictation as to the laws she should make.

Pleads for Intervention.

Mr. Foraker contended, however, that the greater proposition involved the less, and argued that Spain's record in the last rebellion as well as in the present was not such as to encourage the hope of the favorable acceptance of any proposition that might be made by the Government of the United States. Discussing the Morgan resolution on its merits, Mr. Foraker said that direct intervention was a better, shorter, and more Christianlike way than the adoption of the resolution. He would say to Spain "in the name of civilization and humanity, as well as in the interests of our commerce, you must come to a stop and you must do so immediately." This declaration brought out a burst of applause from the galleries, which was promptly checked by the Chair.

The resolution under consideration did not go so far as this. It was a mistake to suppose that its adoption meant war between the United States and Spain. Cuba had no right to ask the United States for this intervention nor Spain to object to it. Mr. Foraker then read a letter written by Secretary Olney a year ago to Minister Dupuy de Lome of Spain, which the Senator said had not heretofore been printed. In this letter Mr. Olney stated to the Minister that the latter's hope of a termination of the insurrection had been completely destroyed. The insurgents under arms had increased two-fold to three-fold. They were well supplied with arms. In short, it can hardly be questioned, Mr. Olney wrote, that the insurrection is more formidable than ever.

Mr. Foraker also read from an official communication just received showing the power of the insurgent army to-day. The letter stated that in the districts which Gen. Weyler declared were pacified there are more insurgents under arms than there were eleven months ago, having troops to the number of 40,000, armed with repeating rifles. In pursuance of a fixed policy, the insurgents avoided pitched battles. The writer asserted that the war would drag along with the result of untold suffering, and the murder of men, women and children. Commenting on the letter, Mr. Foraker said official reports of this character showed that the insurgents were thoroughly organized in corps, divisions, and regiments, and thoroughly disciplined.

They were more hopeful than ever before, he said, of the ultimate success of the insurrection. When Mr. Foraker referred to the starving condition of 600 or 800 American citizens in Cuba, Mr. Elkins interrupted him sharply. "How do you know that?" he asked.

"I know it from the State Department," answered Mr. Foraker. "But how does the Senate know it officially," persisted Mr. Elkins. "I state it officially, and it is in the President's message," answered Mr. Foraker. "The Senator has the privilege of going to the State Department and learning the facts."

"And must each Senator go to the State Department, pull down the blinds, say hush, and come back here with information that he cannot disclose. Why don't you report the fact?" demanded Mr. Elkins of Mr. Foraker.

"We are asked to vote away our judgments on the private information of Senators who slip away to the State Department and go into executive session."

Reading from Secretary Olney.

Mr. Foraker answered jocularly that the West Virginia Senator should not become irritated when he enjoyed the same privilege of slipping away to the State Department.

Mr. Foraker admitted that if Cuba was a country with which the United States had no transactions, there would be no cause for it to take notice of the insurrection, but all authorities agreed that it was our right and duty to act "seasonably" under the circumstances. In support of the contention, Mr. Foraker read again from Secretary Olney that the American people had an interest in any struggle for political institutions, but especially in a struggle raging almost in sight of our shores, marked by bitterness and excesses on both sides, making no discrimination between belligerents and neutrals, impoverishing and starving many Americans. The interest of the United States, according to Secretary Olney, was next to that of Spain. The whole controversy, Mr. Foraker asserted, was united on the point of expediency of recognition. He admitted that recognition would give Spain the right to search ships of the United States for goods contraband of war and relieve Spain of liability for damages for destruction to American property.

Of the latter result, he said: "I would not regard it as a serious loss. I have found in the State Department claims piled up there amounting to many millions for destruction of American property in this rebellion, and in each and every instance the presentation to the Spanish Government of such a claim has been followed by a long diplomatic correspondence, winding up in every case without a single exception with the flat, direct refusal to recognize such a claim. And it is a notorious fact that if Spain did recognize them she would be unable to pay them. In all seriousness, I had rather hold the obligations of the insurgents than of Spain."

In addition, he read from the treaty with Spain to show that only arms and munitions of war were contraband.

When Mr. Foraker referred to the right of search which would accrue to Spain on the recognition of a state of war, Mr. Elkins interrupted with the declaration that the search of an American ship by Spain would mean war, considering the present war feeling in the Senate.

It is time, Mr. Foraker said in conclusion, that the United States ceased policing her shores in the interest of Spain. It was time to end this co-partnership in a brutal and hellish war, and for his part no vote or act would continue this unholy alliance.

There were evidences of a demonstration in the galleries as Mr. Foraker closed, but these were quickly checked by the presiding officer.

Hoar Replies to Foraker.

Mr. Hoar replied to Mr. Foraker, contending that the Senate should have authoritative fact set forth like a judicial finding of a court in an official report. He complained that Mr. Foraker wanted the Senate to act on information which he was not at liberty to disclose. The practical thing was to propose mediation and if that was rejected to have the facts presented to the Senate and take the action the facts warranted. What Spain had declined was what any self-respecting nation would decline; that while she retained Cuba she should make laws for that part of her kingdom under the dictation of the United States. That was not a declination of mediation. Twenty years ago Spain had said there might be circumstances under which she would accept mediation. And if the facts claimed by the Senator from Ohio were true, it must seem to him that the golden hour had arrived.

Mr. Foraker interrupted to suggest that recognition would not hinder mediation, to which Mr. Hoar assented.

Mr. Hoar called attention to a statement in Secretary Olney's letter which Mr. Foraker had not read, that the war was conducted by the insurgents not by pitched battles but by applying the torch to plantations and striving to starve out the Spanish soldiers by destroying plantations and business. "If it was true that the insurgents were thus destroying the property of American citizens was it a violation of the rules of war that they were banished or punished by death," he asked, and added, "I would like a report from the Committee on Foreign Relations on that point."

He did not know whether if a Cuban or an American citizen were caught red-handed in such business he should not be put to death. Federal soldiers had been executed in the American rebellion after trial by a drum-head court martial for burning a military bridge.

Even though Spain had refused to pay American claims, Mr. Hoar argued, it did not follow that she would not be compelled to pay them. England had once refused point blank to pay the Alabama claims, and the same power which had forced England to pay these claims would force Spain to pay.

Mr. Thurston (Neb.) took the floor, intending to address the Senate, when the Cuban debate is resumed to-morrow.

Bills Passed by the Senate.

The Senate to-day passed bills as follows:

Authorizing payment by the United States of State and county taxes on land held in severalty by Indians.

Granting medals to the survivors and heirs of volunteers of the Port Hudson "forlorn hope storming party."

Appropriating $28,100 to the representatives of John Roach, deceased, for work on the dispatch boat Delphin.

Regulating the pay of non-commissioned officers of the army after July 1, 1898, as follows: Sergeant Major, Quartermaster Sergeant, and First Sergeant, $30 each a month; Sergeant, $23; Corporal, $17.

Authorizing the re-examination and allowance of refunding claims by certain fire insurance companies, banks, &c.

Authorizing the President to reappoint John Clyde Sullivan Paymaster in the navy with rank of Lieutenant Commander.

Appropriating $125,000 for a public building at Altoona, Penn.; $10,000 for a building at Mammoth Hot Springs, Yellowstone Park; $100,000 for a building at Evanston, Wyoming; $350,000 for a building at Oakland, Cal.

Authorizing two bridges across the Mississippi River at or near St. Paul, Minn.

Making Great Falls, Mon., a port of entry.

At 6 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

old-fashioned lager-beer.

Imperial German Brew

Made from the highest grade malt and hops ONLY, reproducing precisely the purity, flavor, color and body of Old fashioned German Beer.

Brewed and Bottled exclusively by

Beadleston & Woerz

Sample case can be had from your dealer, or will be delivered direct from brewery, 291 West 10th St., New York.

HOUSE CUBAN PROGRAMME.

Republican Leaders Purpose to Pass the Relief Resolution To-day—Plans of the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Speaker Reed has called a meeting of the Committee on Rules for to-morrow morning for the purpose of framing a rule under which the House will consider the resolution passed by the Senate appropriating $50,000 for the relief of American citizens in Cuba. The Republican leaders have decided practically that the House shall adopt the Senate resolution to-morrow, and ignore the question of recognition of belligerency.

Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, is determined to present a minority report from the Rules Committee, which he says will permit him to offer Senator Morgan's resolution as an amendment to the one making the appropriation. It is expected, however, the Speaker will declare the minority report out of order.

Such a ruling will result in a filibuster by the Democrats if they carry out their present purpose. In anticipation of this the Republicans have telegraphed to all members of the party who are out of the city to return to-morrow, so that the party will have a quorum to do business without the assistance of the Democrats and Populists.

The Republicans say they are willing to have a resolution for belligerency considered under proper conditions, but regard the relief appropriation a business question which should not be complicated with the greater proposition. Many Republicans are in favor of recognition of the Cubans, but the party probably will be united in its support of the rule. The leaders fear that any action on belligerency at this time might hinder the progress of the Tariff bill.

Mr. Bailey says he believes recognition of the Cubans would lead to a settlement of the war in a short time, and that the House should be allowed to vote on the question.

ANNIVERSARY OF MARTI'S DEATH

Celebrated in Chickering Hall—Speech by Congressman Sulzer.

The second anniversary of the death of José Marti, the Cuban leader who was killed at Dos Rios in the early part of the present struggle for Cuban independence, was commemorated by his fellow-countrymen of this city at a meeting in Chickering Hall last night. There was a large attendance.

Juan Fraga presided. The speakers were Dr. Henry G. Lincoln de Zayas, Cesar Zumeta, Dr. Louis Baralt, Nicolas Heredia, Enrique José Varona, and Congressman William Sulzer. Mr. Sulzer in his address made the prophecy that the flag of Cuba will soon fly over the whole of a free and independent island. He added:

"Nine-tenths of the people of this country, if they had their way, would, without the consent of Congress, declare war against Spain. We have more reason to go to war with Spain to-day than we had to fight England in 1812."

FEDERAL OFFICES FILLED.

Myron H. McCord Nominated for Governor of Arizona—Changes in the Patent Office.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

United States Attorney, District of West Virginia—JOSEPH H. GAINES.

Governor of Arizona Territory—MYRON H. McCORD.

Secretary of Arizona Territory—CHARLES H. AKERS.

Assistant Commissioner of Patents—ARTHUR P. GREELEY of New Hampshire.

Examiner in Chief in the Patent Office—THOMAS G. STEWART of Illinois.

Postmasters—JOHN T. LIVETT, Little Silver, N. J.; ELLSWORTH SWEET, at Waterloo, N. Y.; EMMET B. HAWKINS, at Huntington, N. Y.

DAWES INDIAN COMMISSION.

Montgomery Resigns by Request—Illinois Man May Succeed Him.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Judge A. B. Montgomery of Kentucky, one of the five members of the Dawes Indian Commission, by request has presented his resignation to the President.

Thomas Needles of Illinois, who was a candidate for Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is being considered for the office by President McKinley, but charges have been filed against his former administration of the office of United States Marshal in Oklahoma and have delayed action. If these are explained satisfactorily, it is likely Mr. Needles's name will be sent to the Senate shortly.

No further changes in the Commission are expected for some time.

A Place for Charles Lyman.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Charles Lyman, former President of the Civil Service Commission, has been selected as Chief of the Stationery Division of the Treasury Department. Mr. Lyman completed a civil service examination yesterday, and received a marking of 98.47 per cent. out of a possible 100.

New England Postal Appointment.

BOSTON, May 19.—George B. Evans of Cambridge has received a commission as Chief Post Office Inspector of the New England Division of the service. The present incumbent of the office, T. J. Boynton, is to be retained in the service as an Inspector.

Favorable Report on Sickles.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day agreed to report favorably the nomination of Stanton Sickles to be Secretary of the American Legation at Madrid.

Forman to Keep His Office.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—It is stated on authority that Mr. Forman of Illinois, the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will retain his position, at least until Jan. 1, 1898.

Senators to Visit China and Japan.

BOISE, Idaho, May 19.—Ex-Senator Dubois and Senators Cannon and Pettigrew will sail July 2 for China and Japan. It is understood they go to study the financial question from the Oriental standpoint.

For Nervous Exhaustion

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. A. L. Turner, Bloomsburg Sanitarium, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "As an adjunct to the recuperative powers of the nervous system, I know of nothing equal to it."

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON CUBA

More Insurgents Under Arms Than Ever According to One of the Consular Advices.

OLNEY'S OFFER OF MEDIATION

Rejected by Minister De Lome, Who Said This Country Could Help Spain More by Stopping Filibusters—Brought Out by Foraker's Speech.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The secret archives of the State Department which have held the Consular reports on the Cuban war from the public, were partially disclosed to-day by Senator Foraker of Ohio. During the past week the debate in the Senate has been pregnant with intimations and innuendos of reports from United States officials in Cuba held at the State Department which, if published, would disclose a condition on Cuban soil which would influence public opinion in a decided manner. The facts, therefore, which Senator Foraker announced, without stating from whom they came, created a decided stir. Especially startling was the letter from Secretary Olney, in which this country offered mediation to Spain, and the refusal of that country to accept the proffered aid.

While one of the Consular reports was read without the name of the author being disclosed, it is stated to be a communication from Consul General Lee which fully sets forth his idea of the condition that exists in Cuba. The extract was quoted as follows, no date being given:

"I cannot understand the truth of the claim that all the provinces of the island are pacified except that of Santiago de Cuba, because there are more insurgents under arms at this time than at the period I first reached the island some ten months ago, and I do not think it a fair inference to draw from existing conditions that the war is approaching a termination, because, in pursuance of an established policy, the insurgents avoid as far as possible all serious engagements.

"The impossibility of expelling the Spanish troops from the island by force of arms is well known to them, and they do not propose to risk the lives of their men and the success of their cause upon one or more pitched battles; I conclude, therefore, that the war will drag its weary length along so long as the insurgents can dig sustenance from the ground on the one side or money be obtained by the other, with the continued result of untold human suffering, loss of human life, the murder of innocent men, women, and children by both sides, and the frightful havoc which disease makes in the ranks of the soldiers, particularly among the unacclimated Spaniards. The poverty and distress of the people are daily increasing and the loss of property of all sorts is daily becoming enormous. No one can fully appreciate the situation without being here in person. The number of poor, distressed, starving women, children, and old men of all races has greatly increased in this city within the past few weeks, while in other points on the island the suffering has been proportionately greater."

Intervention Suggested to Spain.

The letter from Secretary Olney to Spanish Minister De Lome, under date of April 4, 1896, is the one in which intervention is suggested. In opening, Mr. Olney said:

"It might well be deemed a dereliction of duty to the Government of the United States as well as a censurable want of candor to Spain if I were longer to defer official expression as well of the anxiety with which the President regards the existing situation in Cuba as of his earnest desire for the prompt and permanent pacification of that island. Any plan giving reasonable assurance of that result and not inconsistent with the just rights and reasonable demands of all concerned, would be earnestly promoted by me by all means which the Constitution and laws of this country place at his disposal.

"It is now some nine or ten months since the nature and prospects of the insurrection were first discussed between us. In explanation of its rapid and, up to that time, quite unopposed growth and progress, your called attention to the rainy season which from May or June until November renders regular military operations impracticable. Spain was pouring such numbers of troops into Cuba that your theory and opinion that, when they could be used in an active campaign, the insurrection would be almost instantly suppressed, seemed reasonable and probable. In this particular you believed, and sincerely believed, that the present insurrection would offer a most marked contrast to that which began in 1868, and which, being feebly encountered with comparatively small forces, prolonged its life for upward of ten years.

Insurgents Gaining Strength.

"It is impossible to deny that the expectations thus entertained by you in the Summer and Fall of 1895, and shared not merely by all Spaniards, but by most disinterested observers as well, have been completely disappointed. The insurgents seem to-day to command a larger part of the island than ever before. Their men under arms, estimated a year ago at from ten to twenty thousand, are now conceded to be at least two or three times as many. Meanwhile, their discipline has been improved and their supply of modern weapons and equipment has been greatly enlarged, while the mere fact that they have held out to this time has given them confidence in their own eyes and prestige with the world at large. In short, it can hardly be questioned that the insurrection, instead of being quelled, is to-day more formidable than ever, and enters upon the second year of its existence with decidedly improved prospects of successful result. Whether a condition of things entitling the insurgents to recognition as belligerents has yet been brought about may, for the purposes of the present communication, be regarded as immaterial."

Other portions of this document were as follows:

"Even if it be granted that a condition of insurgency prevails and nothing more, as is on so large a scale and diffused over so extensive a region and is so favored by the physical features of the climate of the country that the authority of Spain is subverted and the functions of its Government are in abeyance or practically suspended throughout the greater part of the island, Spain still holds the seaports and most, if not all, of the large towns in the interior. Nevertheless, a vast area of the territory of the island is in effect under the control of roving bands of insurgents, which, if driven from one place to-day by an exhibition of superior force, abandon it only to return to-morrow when that force has moved on for their dislodgment in other quarters.

Anarchy and Terrorism Rampant.

"The authority of Spain is subverted and the functions of its Government are in abeyance or practically suspended throughout a greater part of the island. Outside of the towns, still under Spanish rule, anarchy, lawlessness, and terrorism are rampant. The result is a systematic war upon the industries of the island, and upon all means by which they are carried on, and whereas, the normal annual product of the island is valued at something like eighty or one hundred millions, its value for the present year is estimated by competent authority at not exceeding twenty millions."

Further on Mr. Olney calls attention to the fact that capital is fast withdrawing from the island, "frightened away by the utter hopelessness of the outlook. Why," he continues, "should it not be? What can a prudent man foresee as the outcome of existing conditions except the complete devastation of the island, the entire annihilation of its industries, and the absolute impoverishment of such of its inhabitants as are unwise enough or unfortunate enough not to seasonably escape from it. It may well be feared that if the present insurrection is to be of shorter duration than the last it will be because the end is to come sooner or later through the inability of Spain to prolong the conflict and through her abandonment of the island to the heterogeneous combination of elements and of sons now in arms against her."

Such a conclusion, Mr. Olney said, would almost inevitably result in a war of races, with the probable establishment of a white and black republic.

"The situation described," he says, "is of great interest to the people of the United States. They are interested in any struggle anywhere for freer political institutions—but necessarily and in special measure in a struggle that is raging almost in sight of our shores.

Interest of the United States.

"They are interested as a civilized and Christian nation in the speedy termination of a civil strife characterized by exceptional bitterness and exceptional excesses on the part of both combatants. They are interested in the noninterruption of extensive trade relations, which have been and should continue to be of great advantage to both countries. They are interested in the prevention of that wholesale destruction of property on the island, which, making no discrimination between enemies and neutrals, is utterly destroying American investments that should be of immense value and is utterly impoverishing great numbers of American citizens. On all these grounds, and in all these ways, the interest of the United States in the existing situation in Cuba yields in extent only to that of Spain herself, and has led many good and honest persons to insist that intervention to terminate the conflict is the immediate and imperative duty of the United States."

He said his purpose was not at that time to suggest intervention, but that the United States could not contemplate with complacency another ten years of Cuban insurrection. His suggestion looked to finding a way "to co-operate with Spain in the immediate pacification of the island on such a plan as leaving Spain her rights of sovereignty shall yet secure to the people of the island all such rights and powers of local self-government as they can reasonably ask.

"To that end the United States offers and will use her good offices at such times and in such manner as may be deemed most advisable."

Mr. Olney then suggests that neither Spain nor the Cubans can reasonably object to this intervention, and adds that if anything is to be done it should be done at once and on Spain's initiative. In closing, he says the communication is prompted by the friendliest feelings toward Spain and the Spanish people, and adds:

"To attribute to the United States any hostile or hidden purposes would be a grave and most lamentable error. The United States has no designs upon Cuba and no designs against the sovereignty of Spain."

Minister De Lome's Refusal.

Mr. Foraker read only the following extract from Mr. de Lome's reply, which was dated June 4, 1896:

"If brief, there is no effectual way to pacify Cuba unless it begins with the actual submission of the armed rebels to the mother country."

Other points from Mr. de Lome's letter are as follows:

"Notwithstanding this, the Government of the United States could, by use of proper means, contribute greatly to the pacification of the Island of Cuba.

"The Government of his Majesty is already very grateful to that of the United States for its intention to prosecute the unlawful expeditions to Cuba of some of its citizens with more vigor than in the past, after making a judicial investigation as to the adequacy of its laws when honestly enforced. Still, the high moral sense of the Government of Washington will undoubtedly suggest to it other more effectual means of preventing henceforth what is now the case, a struggle which is going on so near its frontiers, and which is proving so injurious to its industry and commerce, a fact justly deplored by your Excellency, being prolonged so exclusively by the powerful assistance which the rebellion finds in the territory of this great republic against the wishes of all those who love order and law.

"The constant violation of international law in its territory is especially manifest on the part of Cuban emigrants who care nothing for the losses suffered in the meanwhile by the citizens of the United States and of Spain through the prolongation of the war.

Spain in the Right.

"The Spanish Government, on its part, has done much, and will do more every day, in order to achieve such a desirable end, by endeavoring to correct the mistakes of public opinion in the United States, and by exposing the plots and calumnies of its rebellious subjects.

"It may well happen that the declarations recently made in the most solemn form by the Government of his Majesty concerning its intentions for the future, will also contribute in a large measure to gratify the wish that your Excellency clearly expressed in your note, namely, that all the people of the United States, convinced that we are in the right, will completely cease to extend unlawful aid to the insurgents.

"If, with that object in view, further information on the Cuban question should be desired, in addition to that it already has, by the Government of the United States, which shows itself so hopeful that the justice of Spain may be recognized by all, the Government of his Majesty will take the greatest pleasure in supplying it with the most accurate details.

"When the Government of the United States shall once be convinced of our being in the right, and that honest conviction shall in some manner be made public, but little more will be required in order that all those in Cuba who are not merely striving to accomplish the total ruin of the beautiful country in which they were born, being then hopeless of outside help and powerless by themselves, will lay down their arms.

"Until that happy state of things has been attained, Spain will, in the just defense not only of her rights but also of her duty and honor, continue the efforts for an early victory which she is now exerting regardless of the greatest sacrifices."

GALTEE MORE WINS NEWMARKET

August Belmont's Keenan Captures the Second Welter Handicap.

LONDON, May 19.—At the second day's racing of the Newmarket Spring Meeting to-day, Mr. J. Gubbin's brown colt Galtee More won the Newmarket Stakes of at least 3,500 sovereigns, in a canter. The Lorillard-Beresford Stable's chestnut colt Berzak was second.

Frisson was off first, but bolted after going a quarter of a mile, when Galtee More and Berzak were last. There was no further change to the bushes, then Galtee More and Berzak went to the front, and Galtee More, always having the race in hand, won by two lengths in 2:15. Four lengths separated the second and third horses.

The race is for three-year-old colts, the second horse to receive 10 per cent. and the third 5 per cent. upon the whole stake.

The course was across the flat, one mile and two furlongs straight.

There were among the six starters a number which are entered for the Derby, thus making the race an event of great interest.

The result in detail was as follows:

J. Gubbin's br. c. Galtee More, by Kendal, out of Morganette.....1
The Lorillard-Beresford Stable's ch. c. Berzak, by Sensation, out of Bellphoebe.....2
Mr. C. D. Rose's b. c. Frisson, by Chittabob, out of Surprise.....3

The betting was 100 to 6 on Galtee More, 20 to 1 against Berzak, and 100 to 1 against Frisson.

Keenan, Mr. August Belmont's horse, won the Second Welter Handicap of 150 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns for starters.

There were seven starters, over the Brethby Stakes course, (six furlongs.)

The result in detail was as follows:

Mr. H. P. Belmont's Keenan.....1
Sir J. Blundell Maple's b. c. Restored, by Bend Or, out of Recovery.....2
Sir R. Waldie Griffith's ch. f. The Dowager, by Gervas, out of The Old Lady.....3

AMERICAN HORSES ABROAD.

Good Demand for Fine, Showy Animals in Great Britain.

Good American-bred coach horses are in great demand at present in England and Scotland and on the Continent, and the dealers in this city and the other large cities throughout the United States have big orders on hand for shipment of horses of this class at once. A number of fine carriage horses were sold yesterday in the mixed consignment disposed of by W. D. Grand at the American Horse Exchange.

J. F. Gibson, one of the extensive dealers, has an order to ship sixty coach horses to Scotland, and at yesterday's sale he secured twelve of the lot offered by White Brothers of Lapeer, Mich.

Dave and Dixie, a pair of handsome bay geldings, both sired by an imported Cleveland coach horse, brought the highest price of the lot. Mr. Gibson got them for $500. Major and Captain, another pair, with plenty of bone and substance, and both by Bashaw Chief, and he by Green's Bashaw, brought $485.

Outside of the coach horses, the others in the consignment did not bring big prices. Fanny and Rose, a pair of well-bred trotting mares, brought $230, and a number of Kentucky saddle horses sold at an average of less than $100.

The Burns Proved Fatal.

Emily Johnson, the Swedish woman who was terribly burned Tuesday night at her home, 1,883 First Avenue, died at the Harlem Hospital at 1:20 yesterday morning.

Sterling Silver Dinner Sets,

Comprising Soup Tureen, Sauce Tureens, Gravy Tureens, Meat Dishes with covers and without, Fish Dishes, and many minor pieces, in reproductions of Colonial, Old English, and Eighteenth Century French. Sold separately if desired.

**Gorham Mf

WANAMAKERS

AWNINGS

Our Upholstery Store offers a great assortment of Awning Fabrics from which to fill your orders for Awnings.

Factory facilities are large. Only galvanized iron frames and fixtures used. Prices are fair and workmanship best. Estimates furnished upon request.

Men's Fancy Shirts at Fifty Cents. Value $1, some $1.50. Yesterday's swarm of buyers did not break the stock. Fresh cases will be opened for to-day's sales, and increased space assigned to the sale. Styles elegant, novel.

Women's Bicycle Boots and Oxford Shoes. It will be welcome news that both the chocolate and black kidskin at $2.25 are complete in all sizes to-day. All sizes of the chocolate kidskin Shoes at $1.75 are also here.

These two lines of Shoes have commanded widespread attention. They are wonderfully cheap, very elegant, and splendidly made. They baffle competition.

Children's Trimmed Straw Hats. Jaunty styles. Newest shapes. Neatly trimmed.

Tam O'Shanters, trimmed with roll straw and quills, all colors, 95c, regular $1.50; finer quality, trimmed with silk ribbon, $1.25, regular $1.75.

Large flat Hats, trimmed with silk ponpons, all colors, $1, regular $1.50; finer quality, trimmed with rows of velvet and silk ribbon; $1.50, regular $2.

Artificial Flowers. All sorts of make-believe blooms. Cheap. One item.

Bluettes on green moss stems, 3 shades, one dozen in spray, 25c.

Others equally cheap.

Swiss Embroideries. Broken sets to go at a third less than regular prices. Fine qualities Nainsook, Cambric and Swiss Mull Embroideries. Narrow, medium and wide.

Men's serge Suits. TEN DOLLARS. Coat half-lined, vest backs, light color mohair. Blue and black—fast colors. Perfectly tailored.

Coachmen's Livery. Ready-made Coats and Trousers of elegant materials, equal to custom-work in style and tailoring. Coats, $15 and $20; Trousers, $5 and $7. Colors, blue, black and green.

Books. Standard works and fiction—popular Summer reading—at prices that drive the thought of borrowing books from one's mind. A complete Book store—one that saves book purchasers money.

Bathing Caps, Hats and Hoods. Of oil silk and gossamer. Over 20 styles. Variety of colors. 12c to 90c.

Her Majesty's Corset. A prime favorite. Many excellent features all its own. Beautiful shape, that never changes; comfortable. Complete stock. Expert demonstrator to assist in fitting.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

DEMOCRATS MAKE COMPLAINT.

Allege that in the New Voting Map of the City There Is Discrimination Against Democratic Districts.

The Democrats are making complaint over the information they have received about the way in which the reapportionment of the election districts in this city has been made by the Police Commissioners. Under the law the Commissioners have reduced the number of election districts from 1,392 to less than 900. The official maps will not be ready for publication for two or three weeks, but some of the Democrats, who have inspected them privately, say that in reducing the number of election districts the Commissioners have discriminated against the Democrats, reducing the number of election districts in Democratic Assembly districts in much larger proportion than they have reduced the election districts in Republican strongholds.

"From what I can learn," said one of the Tammany leaders yesterday, "the proportion of reduction in the various Assembly districts has been decidedly against the Democracy. I have been told that in some of the down-town Democratic districts the election districts have been reduced one-half, while in some of the Republican districts the proportion of reduction has been from 50 to 40."

It is also claimed that in some of the Assembly districts the election districts have been so gerrymandered as to group Democratic voters to the full limit in their election district, while the Republican voters have been allotted in comfortable numbers only in their election districts. The complaints that the Democrats make is that it will be a very difficult matter to vote all of their men in some of the election districts under the apportionment, because so many of them are workingmen who desire to vote early in the morning.

John C. Sheehan, chief of Tammany, said yesterday that many of these complaints had been called to his attention, but that nothing could be done until it was ascertained definitely from the official maps whether the Democrats have been outrageously treated in the election district reapportionment. "If they have," said Mr. Sheehan, "we will go to the courts and see if we cannot secure fair and decent treatment."

No Wheeling on the Towpath.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 19.—Superintendent Rose of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has issued orders against bicycling on the canal towpath. This has long been a popular road for touring wheelmen.

GOV. BLACK VETOES A BILL

Refuses to Sign the Measure for a Fourth Railroad Commissioner and Gives His Reasons.

BIG BATCH OF BILLS SIGNED

A Large Number of Them Relate to Brooklyn and Vicinity—Appropriation for a Fish Hatchery on an Inland Lake.

ALBANY, May 19.—The Governor has declined to sign the bill providing for an additional Railroad Commissioner, and has filed a memorandum stating his views. Gov. Black says:

"I have never been able to consent to this bill, but I prefer to call attention to it directly rather than let it appear to have died from oversight. I was opposed to it all Winter, and my opinion has never changed. It would have been better if the Legislature had not passed it, for the party make a mistake which attempts to create an expense for which there is no excuse. The commission has now three members, and its duties could be discharged by less. The expense is paid by railroads, but this affords no reason for increasing the amount. This bill emphasizes the disposition to create new offices for the sole purpose of filling them.

"The State tax, while not burdensome, is too high. It could be reduced without detriment to public service. Some commissions might well be abolished. The mania for new commissions is running wild. If legislation were enacted abolishing some I should be more favorable to it than I am to this bill. A commission should not be increased unless the commission is overworked or is intrusted with the expenditure of large sums of money. Neither of these conditions exist. A large number of worthy persons approve of this measure, but their desire cannot properly prevail when it involves the extension of a practice carried too far."

General Laws.

Gov. Black to-day gave out thirty-two new laws, all but three of them relating to Brooklyn and its vicinity. These three are as follows:

Mr. Bondy—To provide for the establishment of a fish hatchery for the propagation of food or commercial fishes near or on an inland lake.

Mr. Tupper—Appropriating $6,000 for the completion and improvement of the State armory at Binghamton.

Mr. Sanger—Authorizing the Superintendent of Public Works to fill a pond hole on lakes belonging to the State, between the Seneca turnpike and the lands of the West Shore Railroad, and immediately east of the Oneida Creek, in Vernon, in Oneida County, at an expense of $1,000.

Mr. Ives—Placing the penalties for violation of the agricultural law in the law itself instead of in the Penal Code.

Mr. Fish—Forbidding the Clerk of Madison County to accept fees of 6 cents per folio for recording instruments.

Senator Higgins—Legalizing the acts of J. H. Thompson, a notary public.

N. J. Miller—To allow cemetery associations to dispose of cemetery lands after all bodies have been removed.

Senator Stranahan—Legalizing town and village elections held since Jan. 1, 1897.

Senator Wilcox—Authorizing the Board of Claims to hear the claim of John J. Corbey, injured in 1878 at the City of Auburn while tending a target for rifle practice for the Forty-ninth Regiment, National Guard.

Mr. McKnight—Compelling undertakings upon appeal to be filed with the Clerk of the County Court instead of the County Clerk.

Senator Brackett—Amending generally Section 1,538 of the Civil Code.

Senator Malby—To amend Section 56, Subdivision 37, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in relation to the manner in which an accused shall elect to be tried in a court of special sessions.

Senator Raines—Appropriating $7,000 for improvements to the Geneva Armory.

Mr. Bellen—Constituting Louise Jeannette Hunt, Julia Connolly, Bridget Coughlin, Louise Minges, and Mary A. Flanagan a body corporate and politic, by the name of the House of Providence of the County of Onondaga.

Brooklyn Bills Signed.

Gov. Black's private secretary, Col. Griffiths, to-day gave out this list of Brooklyn bills which the Governor had signed:

Mr. Soper—To amend an act to widen, extend, lay out, and open and to improve streets in Brooklyn and the village of Flatbush relative to appeal from report of Commissioners of Appraisal.

Mr. Wagstaff—Providing for the transfer and expenditure of certain unexpended balances of moneys provided for parks in Kings County and confirming expenditures and contracts heretofore made and vesting the title to all such public parks, squares, and highways in the City of Brooklyn.

Mr. Brennan—To provide for the payment of persons who have rendered services to Brooklyn at the request of any county officer.

Mr. Soper—Reducing the assessment upon certain lands in the Thirty-second Ward.

Mr. Soper—Prohibiting railroad construction on Newkirk Avenue.

Mr. Brennan—Providing for the expenditure of $10,000 for heating and lighting the Brooklyn Institute of Arts.

Mr. Marshall—To provide for transfer to the Board of Education of the Thirty-second Regiment Armory.

Mr. Abell—To authorize the Mayor, Controller, and Counsel to the Corporation to adjust actions and proceedings to which the city is a party.

Mr. Brennan—To grade the members of the Brooklyn police force who were officers of the Flatlands police force before Flatlands was annexed.

Mr. Soper—In relation to claims against the late town of Flatlands.

Mr. Abell—In relation to deficiencies in the collection of taxes and assessments.

Mr. Abell—Legalizing the appointment on or before the 1st day of June, 1896, by the Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, the Register, County Clerk, and Surrogate of the County of Kings of three persons, who shall be known as the Commissioners of Records, who shall hold office for six years.

Mr. Roehr—Readjusting the list of charities which shall benefit from the excise moneys.

Mr. Wilson—Relating to the improvement of Wallabout Market.

Mr. Knaup—In relation to the revenue fund of the City of Brooklyn, and to provide for the disposition.

Mr. Brennan—To provide for an appropriation for the School Board of the Borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York, involving the issuing of bonds to the amount of $2,500,000.

Mr. Cain—Readjusting the fire limits of Brooklyn.

Nine Additional Justices.

Mr. Brennan—Amending the Greater New York charter so as to provide nine additional municipal court Justices in Brooklyn Borough.

Senator Koehler—Authorizing the raising and appropriating by the town of North Hempstead of moneys to support inmates of the hospital of the Nassau Hospital Association, at Mineola, in the town of North Hempstead.

Senator Brush—Allowing the Commissioner of Public Works of Brooklyn to expend $70,000 instead of $50,000 on improvements to Wallabout Market.

Senator Koehler—Appropriating $25,000 for completing and furnishing the State Normal and Training School Building at Jamaica.

Senator Brush—Giving the Department of Public Parks in Brooklyn exclusive control of the care and maintenance of Union Street from Prospect Park plaza to Fourth Avenue, and of Fourth Avenue from Union Street to Sixty-sixth Street.

Mr. Garby—To provide for the holding of special terms of the Supreme Court and terms of the County Court and Surrogate's Court for the trial of issues and the transaction of other business in Richmond at a place other than the Court House.

Mr. Abell—Allowing Brooklyn to acquire a site, with the consent of the Mayor, for the purpose of an armory for the use of Troop C of the National Guard, at a cost not to exceed $100,000.

Mr. Brennan—Allowing the Board of Estimate of Brooklyn to insert in the annual budget a sum not exceeding $10,000 for the support of the public library.

Civil Service Under the New Law.

ALBANY, May 19.—The Civil Service Commissioners will meet in this city to-morrow, and after conferring with the Governor will begin to formulate rules for the administration of the civil service system in accordance with the new civil service law.

NEW PENAL STATUTES.

One Relates to Arson, Other to Deaths Caused by Railroad Wreckers.

ALBANY, May 19.—Gov. Black this afternoon signed two bills relating to the Penal Code.

One is Senator Martin's bill, which provides that the maximum punishment for arson shall be twenty-five years instead of fifteen for an offense in the second degree, and fifteen years instead of seven for an offense in the third degree.

The other bill is that of Senator Mullin, adding a new offense to those constituting murder in the first degree. It provides that a person who willfully, by loosening, removing, or displacing a rail, or by any other interference, wrecks, destroys, or so injures any car, tender, locomotive, or railway train, or part thereof, while moving upon any railway in this State, whether operated by steam, electricity, or other motive power, as thereby to cause the death of a human being, is guilty of murder in the first degree, and punishable accordingly.

National Guard Appointments.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 19.—Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast has issued a commission to James E. Schuyler as Captain in the Seventh Regiment; also to Clifford G. Scofield as First Lieutenant in the Twenty-third Regiment. A full discharge has also been granted to William Holden Atkinson as First Lieutenant in the Forty-seventh Regiment.

FROM TACOMA TO TAHITI.

French Steamers to Carry Freight and Mails to the South Seas.

TACOMA, Washington, May 19.—A monthly steamship service between Tacoma and Papete, the chief seaport of Tahiti and other South Sea islands, has been arranged for by the French Government. The purpose is to provide for the transportation of correspondence, mail matter, passengers, and Government supplies between France and her colonies in the south seas, per steamers flying the French flag.

R. F. Tyson, Consular Agent of France for the Northwest, to-day announced that he will receive proposals up to May 27 for the furnishing of such monthly steamship service, the contract to include Captains and crews.

The award will be made July 1 next at the French Colonial Office at Papete, the contract to cover three years from Oct. 1, 1897, to Oct. 1, 1900. Traffic arrangements between the new line and the Northern Pacific Railroad are practically completed.

THE ALLEGED COAL TRUST.

Further Stay of Investigation Made Possible by Judge Chester—Railroad Men Ready to Fight.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., May 19.—Judge Chester declined to-day to vacate the order granted May 11 with reference to changing the place of taking testimony in the proceedings against the alleged Coal Trust. This he refused to do upon an ex parte application, but he did grant an order to show cause, returnable Thursday, May 27, at 11:30 o'clock at the Chambers in Albany. The order is to be served upon the Attorney General so that the matter may be heard upon its merits as to whether the order should be vacated. A stay of proceedings and a stay of the examination under the prior order were likewise executed.

John B. Kerr, Vice President and General Counsel of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, appeared before Judge Chester late last night with the motion to vacate the order, which, as told, the Judge declined to do.

President Samuel Sloan of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad said that he with the other Presidents of the anthracite roads, including Thomas P. Fowler of the Ontario and Western and Robert M. Olyphant of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, would second all legal efforts to combat the State lawyers in any attempt to injure the interests of the railroads in attempting to establish the existence of a combination in coal.

Other railroad men who talked of the stand the coal roads had taken said that those who abetted the clamorous in the legal proceedings would encounter a stubborn legal resistance, because the railway companies would stand shoulder to shoulder in protecting the interests of the stockholders and bondholders. The first line of defense would be tactics which would put the onus of proof on the investigators and block miscellaneous and fishing excursion investigation. In other words, the investigators will be compelled at the start to show their hand.

David McClure of Turner, McClure & Rolston, who is counsel for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, will be prominent in the litigation. He informed Referee Ward yesterday that because of the order to show cause granted by Judge Chester neither he nor President Sloan would appear before the referee to-day.

WHY THE STAY WAS GRANTED.

Attorney General Hancock Explains the Proceedings.

ALBANY, May 19.—Attorney General Hancock was served with the papers granting the stay late this afternoon. He said: "The stay of proceedings was granted until May 27, to enable the hearing to be had and the questions raised by counsel for the coal companies to be argued. The application is based upon technical grounds, and mainly upon the point that the statute under which the proceedings in examining witnesses is taken is not valid, and does not authorize such an examination as provided for in the order, with reference to any illegal acts or combinations which are alleged to have been entered into prior to May 7, 1897. the statutes of 1883 and 1896 relating to illegal combinations having been specifically repealed by the act of 1897."

TWO BANKS GO UNDER.

One in Cripple Creek, and the Other in Laconia, N. H.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., May 19.—The doors of the Miners' State Bank of this city were closed to-day and the following notice was posted:

"This bank is in the possession of Harry H. Clark, assignee under a general assignment for the benefit of creditors."

Assignee Clark says he is informed that all creditors will be paid in full.

The concern is owned by E. R. Jacobi, who came here a year ago from Duluth, Minn. Its liabilities are estimated at about $15,000, and its failure will in no way affect other banks or business houses. Recently Mr. Jacobi discharged his cashier, F. L. Streit, and the assistant cashier, George P. Keenan, for questionable mining-stock transactions. This is believed to have so disgusted him that he concluded to go into voluntary liquidation.

The Miners' State Bank of Cripple Creek, Col., was organized in 1896 with a paid-up cash capital of $35,000. E. R. Jacobi is President and J. P. Reiton, Vice President. The dealings of this bank were not on a large scale. At the Hanover National Bank, the New York correspondent of the Miners' State Bank, the statement was authorized that the suspended institution had no obligations in the New York bank. Very little is known here about the Cripple Creek bank.

LACONIA, N. H., May 19.—The Belknap Savings Bank closed its doors to-day. About $1,000,000 is due depositors. The bank will go into voluntary liquidation

Head Torn Off by an Elevator.

BOSTON, May 19.—Adelaide Cogswell, eighteen years of age, residing in Somerville, had her head torn off by an elevator at 90 South Street, this afternoon. It is thought that the young lady was looking up the elevator well, when the guard doors closed on her, and she could not extricate herself before the elevator dropped on her head, tearing it off.

To Purchase a Steamship Line.

TRENTON, May 19.—Articles of incorporation were filed to-day by the Tweeding Trading Company of Jersey City, with a capital stock of $300,000. The company will acquire the steamship business between New York and South America, established by M. Stanley Tweedie. Adrian H. Larkin of Nutley, N. J., is the principal stockholder.

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

WILL STILL BE THE MOST ECONOMICAL

after the duty is imposed, as it goes twice as far as teas from other countries, besides being

Wholesome, Machine Made, Pure.

THE DUTY ON TEA WILL ADD TEN CENTS

per pound to the price of trash from other countries, as well as to strong, rich India and Ceylon tea, of which one little teaspoonful makes two large cups.

Use boiling water; infuse five minutes only.

I HAVE ONLY ONE STORE 41 & 43 VESEY ST.

It is my constant aim to make it the most popular Grocery in New York. The quality of Goods, Large Assortment, and Low Prices always found at my store justly entitles me to your patronage. (Send for price list.)

43 BLEND COFFEE—41 BLEND TEAS always uniform in quality and flavor, only to be had at my store.

L. J. CALLANAN,

Successor to CALLANAN & KEMP.

BIRTHmarks are unpleasant and sometimes disfiguring. Dermatologist Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y., removes birthmarks and all facial blemishes painlessly. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

EATEN BY CANNIBALS.

Death of Lychtenstein and a Missionary on the Santa Cruz Islands a Fact.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The brigantine Galilee, which arrived yesterday from Tahiti, brought confirmation of the news that young Lychtenstein, the wealthy Englishman, had been killed by cannibals on the Santa Cruz Islands.

The news was brought by the officers, who had received the story from a vessel that touched at Papete. Nothing is known as to the identity of the missionary who was killed and eaten at the same time.

RECLUSE DEAD WORTH $50,000.

Miss Richardson of Taunton, Having No Relatives, Dies Without a Will —A Remarkable Existence.

TAUNTON, Mass., May 19.—Miss Fannie Richardson, a woman of seventy-eight years, who lived the life of a recluse and miser for many years in the midst of the busiest section of Taunton, is dead. She leaves about $50,000 in money and real estate, but as far as known had no relatives. No will has as yet been found.

The story of the woman's existence is a peculiar one. She occupied a room on the upper story of 50 Ware Street, where she had lived for a generation, always with the shutters of her apartment closed and her door locked. Few knew that any one lived in the dismal place. Her milkman and grocer left their goods in a tin pail which the woman lowered from her window every morning by a cord. She paid them regularly. No one was ever permitted to cross her threshold.

On Sunday last, for the first time in years, she called one of her neighbors and said that she was very ill. A physician was summoned and he ordered a nurse. The latter found the woman dead yesterday afternoon.

The apartments occupied by Miss Richardson were scantily furnished, yet she owned the building she lived in and considerable other real estate. As there are no known relatives, unless a will can be found it is not know what disposition will be made of the property.

ALLEGED ATROCITY BY TRAMPS.

Are Said to Have Fired a House in Revenge, Killing Five Persons.

MONTICELLO, Ky., May 19.—News has reached here of the cremation of a farmer named Thomas Biddle, his wife, and three children, living on White Oak Creek, across the line in Tennessee, on Monday night. Some tramps had asked permission of Biddle to build a fire in his barn to keep them warm during the night. Biddle refused to allow them to do this and ordered them to leave.

The same night Biddle's house was destroyed and the inmates roasted alive. It is supposed the tramps applied the torch to the house out of revenge.

HIS CHURCH WORK CUT SHORT.

"Fred" Lucas Leaves Phoenix Society Charged with Crime.

PHOENIX, Arizona, May 19.—"Fred" Lucas, a handsome young man, arrived here last February. He sought the best society, and was very active in church work, took expensive quarters at a hotel, and invested money in a local telephone enterprise.

On Monday night he left in custody of an officer from Indianapolis, representing an Eastern savings institution, which young Lucas is accused of having defrauded out of a large sum.

Lucas and his father, Thomas L., were in the "abstract business" at Huntington, Ind. They are accused of having raised loans of $30,000 upon abstracts of property wherein the name of "Fred" Lucas was substituted for that of the real owners.

LAY DEAD FOUR DAYS ALONE.

Mrs. Hollingsworth's Body Found in Her Home in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 19.—The body of Mrs. Amanda Hollingsworth, a wealthy woman, aged sixty years, was found last night lying at the foot of a stairway in the house of her son, with whom she made her home at 1,836 North Eleventh Street. Mrs. Hollingsworth had been missing since last Friday.

There is a door at the foot of the stairs which was always kept closed, and the stairs were seldom used. The theory of the police, as well as that of the family, is that the woman fell down the stairs and was injured so badly that she remained unconscious or helpless until death ensued.

SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR

Five Companies of the Seventy-first and Fourteenth Regiments Compete at the Range.

AFTER THE COMPANY HONORS

Fourteenth Did Not Make as Good a Showing as the Men from the Seventy-first — Weak in Volley Firing.

Five companies each of the Seventy-first and Fourteenth Regiments occupied the ranges at Creedmoor yesterday. An unfavorable north wind blew all day and interfered with the shooting in some measure, though otherwise the weather was perfect.

Company D of the Seventy-first was well represented and made a good showing. The members of this company are trying to win the trophy of the regiment this year, and their only formidable rival is Company H. Their general figure of merit yesterday was close to 48 per cent., and Company H will have some difficulty in beating that mark, unless it sends a larger proportion of its members down than Company F. Company C distinguished itself by having every man qualify, but their volley firing was not up to the mark.

The five companies of the Fourteenth did not do as well as their neighbors of the day, and qualified only a little over 50 per cent. of their men. Their volley firing was especially poor, only one company—C—making over 25 per cent. To-day three companies of the Twenty-third Regiment will practice.

Yesterday's scores and summary follow:

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.
Pistol Shooting.

FIELD, STAFF, AND LINE OFFICERS.

	45 Yards.	65 Yards.	Total.
Col. F. V. Greene	4 5 3 4—20	3 5 2 5 3—15	35
Lieut. Col. W. A. Downs	4 5 4 5 4—22	3 3 4 3 3—16	38
Major E. T. T. Marsh	4 2 4 4 4—19	4 4 4 3 3—19	38
Major A. T. Francis	4 2 3 4 3—16	3 3 3 4 3—16	32
Regt. Adjt. W. G. Bates	3 4 2 4 2—15	3 4 2 3 3—15	30
Regt. Quartermaster A. H. Stephens	5 4 2 3 3—17	3 2 4 3 2—14	31
Capt. E. F. Austin	4 4 5 2 5—20	4 3 4 0 4—15	35
Adjt. J. W. Dowling	4 5 5 4 5—23	5 3 3 4 4—19	42
Adjt. H. B. Fischer	5 3 4 5 5—20	2 5 3 3 3—16	36
Capt. J. Stafford	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 2 4 4 4—18	38
First Lieut. J. K. Tod	4 4 3 4—19	2 4 4 2 3—15	34
Lieut. H. H. True	4 4 4 5—21	3 4 3 3 4—17	38
Chaplain J. Van Derwater	4 4 2 3 4—17	4 3 4 3 0—14	31
Capt. J. H. Whittle, Co. A	5 3 4 3 4—19	4 2 3 4 3—16	35
First Lieut. E. E. Brush, Co. A	3 4 4 4 4—19	5 3 4 4 4—20	39
Second Lieut. J. A. Chard, Co. A	4 4 3 3 4—18	3 3 2 3 2—13	31
First Lieut. F. Heindsman, Co. C	3 5 2 3 3—16	4 0 4 4 4—16	32
Capt. W. H. Linson, Co. D	5 3 3 5 4—20	3 3 3 4 3—16	36
First Lieut. W. Rockwell, Co. D	4 4 5 4 4—21	4 5 5 0 3—17	38
Second Lieut. F. H. Lomax, Co. D	3 4 4 4 4—19	4 4 3 3 4—18	37
Capt. A. J. Bleecker, Co. G	4 4 4 4 3—19	3 4 3 4 0—14	33
First Lieut. H. Masiln, Co. G	4 4 4 4 5—21	4 4 4 4 3—19	40
Capt. W. F. Meeks, Co. I	4 4 3 4 4—19	4 0 4 4 0—12	31
Second Lieut. A. S. Williams, Co. I	4 4 3 3 5—19	3 3 2 2 3—13	32

Rifle Shooting.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
Sergt. Major A. J. Roberts	4 4 5 2 4—19	4 2 3 0 4—13	32
Sergt. Major J. Miller, Jr.	5 2 4 4 3—18	0 3 3 4 3—13	31
Q. M. Sergt. W. E. Trull	4 5 3 4 3—19	3 3 4 3 3—16	35
Q. M. Sergt. L. Stein	5 3 3 2 3—16	4 4 3 3 0—14	30

HOSPITAL CORPS.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
Hosp. Stew'd. H. Blackmore	4 3 3 5 5—20	3 3 2 2 3—13	33
Corp. J. E. Jefferson	4 3 3 3 3—16	4 5 2 4 3—18	34
Corp. E. D. Smith	3 3 2 4 3—15	4 4 3 5 4—20	35
C. F. Antz	4 4 2 3 4—17	3 4 3 2 2—14	31
R. B. Archer	2 5 4 4 2—17	4 2 3 4 0—13	30
A. St. J. Shepard	5 3 3 5 3—19	2 3 5 4 4—18	37

COMPANY A.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
1st Sergt. W. F. Weiss	0 4 3 3 5—15	4 4 3 4 4—19	34
Q. M. Sergt. G. W. Clark	4 3 4 3 4—18	3 2 0 5 2—12	30
Sergt. A. W. Chamberlain	4 5 4 4 4—21	3 4 3 3 4—17	38
Corp. A. H. Martin	4 3 3 4 2—16	5 2 0 4 4—15	31
Corp. D. H. Archibold	3 2 3 4 3—15	4 2 4 2 3—15	30
Corp. P. H. Short, Jr.	4 3 4 3 3—17	3 3 4 3 3—16	33
R. A. Crockett	3 3 4 2 4—16	3 3 5 2 4—17	33
R. G. Campbell	3 3 3 4 3—16	3 2 5 0 4—14	30
A. F. Chambers	4 4 3 3 4—18	3 3 2 0 4—13	31
T. Cavanagh	4 3 3 4 4—18	3 3 0 2 4—12	30
T. J. Dunning	3 3 4 3 3—16	3 3 4 4 3—17	33
H. S. Decker	4 3 3 4 3—17	3 5 2 4 0—14	31
G. M. Pinerau	4 2 3 3 4—16	3 3 5 4 3—18	34
G. W. M. Golden	4 3 3 4 3—17	4 3 3 3 4—17	34
J. R. Gannon	3 3 4 3 4—17	4 2 4 0 4—14	31
B. G. Harvey	5 3 3 4 3—18	0 4 3 2 4—13	31
H. C. Kreider	3 4 5 3 0—15	2 4 4 2 4—16	31
J. Kanski	4 3 3 2 3—15	4 3 4 2 4—17	32
J. List	3 2 3 5 3—16	0 3 4 4 4—15	31
B. C. McKanna	4 3 3 4 3—17	5 0 3 4 5—15	32
A. W. Mansfield	4 4 4 3 2—17	2 2 3 4 2—13	30
A. H. Mansfield	3 3 3 4 4—18	3 0 4 4 4—15	33
W. Root	4 3 2 4 3—16	3 3 2 2 5—15	31
R. Stokes, Jr.	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 0 2 3 2—11	31
C. E. Sutherland	3 3 3 3 4—16	3 3 3 3 2—14	30
W. A. Schumacher	3 2 4 3 4—16	3 3 4 2 3—15	31
G. W. Terrell	5 4 3 4 4—19	3 3 0 4 2—12	31
B. L. Wersalls	4 4 4 4 4—20	2 3 3 4 5—15	35

COMPANY C.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
First Sergt. C. J. Katencamp	4 3 4 4 4—19	4 4 3 3 3—17	36
Q. M. Sergt. F. Paepke	5 3 3 4 4—19	4 2 3 0 2—11	30
Sergt. J. C. Rogers	4 3 4 5 3—19	4 3 3 3 4—17	36
Sergt. A. L. Robertson	4 3 4 4 3—18	3 3 3 4 3—16	34
Sergt. J. G. Gerhard	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 2 3 4 3—16	31
Corp. W. McMoran	3 3 4 4 4—18	4 3 0 5 3—15	33
Corp. W. Kent	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 3 3 3 3—16	36
Lance Corp. W. M. Merriam	2 5 4 5 4—20	0 4 4 3 0—11	31
G. B. Aifke	0 3 5 3 4—15	3 3 4 4 5—19	34
W. K. Beardsley	3 3 5 5 4—20	4 4 4 4 3—19	39
E. M. Boteler	4 3 5 3 4—19	0 4 3 2 2—11	30
R. D. Cliett	5 2 3 4 3—17	4 3 4 2 2—16	33
H. Deacon	5 3 3 2 3—16	4 3 4 3 3—17	33
G. L. W. De Gaugue	4 3 2 5 3—17	3 3 3 2 2—14	31
P. M. Farley	2 4 4 4 3—17	4 3 5 3 4—19	36
W. E. Gallagher	4 3 4 4 4—19	2 0 3 2 4—11	30
W. L. Goeltz	4 4 2 3 4—17	2 3 3 4 4—15	32
J. Havitt	5 2 2 3 5—17	3 3 2 2 2—14	31
F. C. Halma, Jr.	5 4 3 4 4—20	3 2 5 2 5—17	37
J. F. Jenkins	3 4 4 5 4—20	4 3 2 3 3—15	35
L. E. Kneissel	5 4 3 3 4—19	2 2 4 2 3—14	33
W. H. D. Lasher	4 2 2 4 4—16	4 4 2 2 3—15	31
J. J. Murphy	5 3 3 3 5—19	2 4 4 0 3—13	32
A. C. Merriam	3 3 4 3 4—17	3 4 3 2 2—14	31
G. L. Immer	3 5 4 2 3—17	3 5 4 2 2—16	33
J. H. Quigg	3 5 4 2 4—18	2 0 3 3 5—13	31
J. G. Radigan	5 3 4 3 4—19	4 4 0 3 3—14	33
L. Schlette	3 3 3 3 3—15	3 3 3 4 3—16	31
C. E. Shields	3 3 4 2 5—17	4 3 5 2 4—18	35
J. Smith	3 3 4 2 3—15	4 3 5 2 2—16	31
E. J. Wilson	3 4 3 3 3—16	3 3 4 2 2—14	30
F. E. Weeks	3 3 3 3 5—17	4 3 3 3 4—17	34
C. E. Youman	2 3 3 5 4—17	0 2 4 4 4—14	31

COMPANY D.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
Q.-master Sergt. W. H. Peck	4 4 4 3 3—18	3 5 3 2 3—16	34
Sergt. F. R. Pidgeon	4 3 4 3 3—17	4 4 5 3 3—19	36
Sergt. J. J. Adgate	3 0 4 5—17	3 3 4 4—18	35
Sergt. H. Rainey	3 3 4 4 2—16	4 2 4 2 4—16	32
Sergt. F. S. Maxwell	3 4 3 3 2—15	4 5 4 4 4—21	36
Corp. S. C. Parker	3 4 4 4 3—18	4 4 4 2 4—18	36
Lance Corp. E. B. Esterbrook	3 2 4 3 3—15	2 3 3 3 4—15	30
G. W. Corwin	4 3 4 3 3—17	4 3 3 3 3—16	33
H. E. Armstrong	3 3 3 5 5—19	3 3 4 4 2—16	35
J. K. Brown	4 3 3 5 5—18	3 4 3 4 3—17	35
J. L. Brady	3 4 4 3 3—17	3 3 3 3 3—15	32
E. N. Brown	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 4 2 3 2—15	30
C. N. Bancker, Jr.	4 4 4 3 2—17	4 3 3 3 2—15	32
J. F. Bessinger	4 3 4 2 3—16	3 2 3 4 5—17	33
W. E. Crandall	4 4 4 0 5—17	4 4 2 2 3—15	32
B. P. Caine	4 4 3 5 3—19	3 3 2 0 2—11	30
E. J. Dunwoody	4 5 4 4 3—20	3 3 2 2 0—10	30
W. Duffield	5 3 4 4 4—18	3 3 3 4 3—16	34

DESKS

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AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES

The New York Team Played Like Schoolboys and Were Easily Defeated by Pittsburg.

SEYMOUR AND MEEKIN PITCHED

Cincinnati, Baltimore, St. Louis, Boston, and Cleveland Defeated Their Opponents in the Other League Games Yesterday—Some College Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	10	3	.864
Cincinnati	10	7	.606
Pittsburg	7	7	.650
Philadelphia	13	9	.591
Cleveland	12	10	.545
Boston	11	10	.524
Louisville	9	10	.474
Brooklyn	9	12	.429
New York	7	11	.389
Chicago	7	15	.318
Washington	5	15	.250
St. Louis	5	17	.227

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
At Louisville—Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 1.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 11; New York, 5.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
At Chicago—Boston, 7; Chicago, 6.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Washington, 5.

To-day's Games.

Boston in St. Louis.
Brooklyn in Louisville.
New York in Cleveland.
Philadelphia in Pittsburg.
Baltimore in Cincinnati.
Washington in Chicago.

Pittsburg, 11; New York, 5.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 19.—The New York team was in a very confident frame of mind when it trotted out on the field for practice to-day, and the Pittsburgs were correspondingly meek. The shake-up in the team and the result of yesterday's game seemed to have inspired the Giants with new confidence. "Cy" Seymour was put in the box, but was removed in the first inning, after he had given two men bases on balls, hit another, and allowed the Pittsburgs to tally two runs. Tannehill pitched a splendid game and received excellent support. The Pittsburgs put up a clean, fast, errorless game, and out-played the New York team at every point. Meekin took Seymour's place in the box in the first inning, but received poor support. Score:

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Smith, lf	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	Van Haltren, cf	1	1	0	2	1	0	0
Ely, ss	1	0	2	6	0	1	0	Tiernan, rf	1	3	2	0	1	0	0
H. Davis, 1b	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	Joyce, 3b	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Donlevy, 3b	2	1	0	2	0	0	1	Davis, ss	0	0	3	0	0	2	0
Rodda, cf	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	Clarke, c	1	1	1	4	0	0	0
Donovan, rf	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	Clark, 1b	0	0	11	1	1	0	0
Padden, 2b	1	2	4	2	2	0	0	Holmes, lf	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sugden, c	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	Warner, c	0	2	2	2	1	1	0
Tannehill, p	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	Seymour, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
								Meekin, p	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
Totals	11	9	2	7	14	0	1	Totals	5	9	24	12	5	3	0

Pittsburg	4	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	.	.	—11
New York	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—	5

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2; New York, 2. Two-base hits—Padden. Three-base hit—Warner. Home runs—Smith and Padden. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Donovan, and Joyce. Stolen bases—Donnelly, Donovan, (2,) Warner. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 1; off Seymour, 2. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 7; New York, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Tannehill, 1. Wild pitch, Seymour. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 2; New York, 6. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 6.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 19.—The Philadelphia team made their last appearance here until July this afternoon, and were again defeated in an exciting game. In the eighth inning La Joie was called out by Umpire Sheridan for interfering with the ball. All the Phillies flocked around Sheridan until he pulled out his watch. Manager Stallings has protested the game on the ground that La Joie was hit while he was in batting position. Attendance, 3,000. Score:

Cincinnati	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	—	7
Philadelphia	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—	6

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 6. Base hits—Cincinnati, 10; Philadelphia, 9. Batteries—Cincinnati, Dwyer, Rhines, and Schriver; Philadelphia, Taylor and Clements. Errors—Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 4. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 1.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 19.—The Baltimore team had their young south-paw Nops in the box again to-day, and he was almost as successful as on Monday, the Louisvilles getting but one run. Hill pitched fine ball, but the Baltimores were lucky in bunching their hits. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

Baltimore	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	x—3
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Earned runs—Baltimore, 1. Base hits—Louisville, 7; Baltimore, 6. Batteries—Louisville, Hill and Wilson; Baltimore, Nops and Robinson. Errors—Louisville, 1; Baltimore, 2. Umpire—Mr. McDermott.

St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19.—The St. Louis team presented a new front to-day. Douglas supplanted Connor at first, and Klusinger took the latter's place in left field. Hart was in great form, and hits were few off him. In addition, he knocked out a home run and a single. Score:

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3. Base hits—St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 9. Batteries—St. Louis, Hart and McFarland; Brooklyn, Kennedy and Grim. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Cleveland, 8; Washington, 5.

CLEVELAND, May 19.—The Clevelands won to-day because of their good fielding and timely hitting, combined with the errors of Cartwright. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

Cleveland	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	x—8		
Washington	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—5		

Earned runs—Washington, 3. Batteries—Cleveland, Young and Zimmer; Washington, Norton, Mercer, and Farrell. Base hits—Cleveland, 10; Washington, 13. Errors—Cleveland, 3; Washington, 4. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Boston, 7; Chicago, 6.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Boston won the last game of the series on the local's battery errors and poor base running. Lowe scored the winning run in the tenth, when Ryan dropped Bergen's fly after a long run. Ryan's and Bergen's batting and Lange's fielding were the features. Score:

Chicago	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—6	
Boston	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—7	

Earned run—Chicago, 1. Base hits—Chicago, 9; Boston, 12. Batteries—Chicago, Griffith and Kittridge; Boston, Klobedanz and Bergen. Errors—Chicago, 6; Boston, 2. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

COLLEGE GAMES.

Yale, 15; Amherst, 2.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 19.—The Amherst nine gave an exhibition of preparatory school baseball playing at Yale this afternoon. Boyden and Blake were batted hard, and nine errors were made in the outfield, chiefly of easy fly balls. Sullivan's catching was the only redeeming feature of Amherst's play. Score:

Amherst	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2
Yale	4	5	2	0	0	2	1	1	.	.	—15

Batteries—Hecker, Goodwin, Hamlin, and Deforest; Boyden, Blake, and Sullivan.

Princeton, 21; Franklin and Marshall, 0.

PRINCETON, May 19.—The Princeton baseball team found it very easy to defeat the team from Franklin and Marshall College to-day. The Franklin and Marshall team did not score a run. They were unable to do anything at the bat, and their fielding was of the worst quality. The Tigers prevented their opponents from scoring by careful playing and good team work. The score:

Princeton	4	2	9	0	1	2	3	0	0	—21	
Franklin and Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Batteries—Kafer, Jayne and Altman; Miller and Brown.

Harvard, 4; Williams, 2.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 19.—Harvard won to-day's game in the fifth inning on Rand's single, a base on balls, and Drysdale's error. Paine, though wild, pitched winning ball, never allowing more than one hit in an inning. Score:

Harvard	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4
Williams	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries—Paine and Scannell; Plunkett and Davis. Umpire—Mr. Murray.

Other College Games.

At Williamstown, Mass.—Brown, 1900, 10; Williams, 1900, 8.

At East Hampton, Mass.—Yale, 1900, 14; Williston Seminary, 5.

At Andover, Mass.—Andover, 12; Tufts College, 9.

Other Games Played Yesterday.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 10; Rochester, 2.
At Springfield—Springfield, 12; Scranton, 3.
At Providence—Providence, 3; Wilkesbarre, 2.
At Newark—Newark, 5; Richmond, 5, (fifteen innings.)
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 4; Norfolk, 3.
At Hartford—Hartford, 14; Lancaster, 10.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 6; Toronto, 4.
At Fall River, Mass.—New Bedford, 8; Fall River, 5.
At Pawtucket, R. I.—Newport, 8; Pawtucket, 6.
At Brockton, Mass.—Taunton, 4; Brockton, 3, (ten innings.)

HE MADE A GOLF RECORD.

Arthur H. Fenn Establishes the Best Amateur Score on the Knollwood Country Club's Course.

Some excellent golf characterized the opening day of the four-day tournament at the Knollwood Country Club, near Elmsford, Westchester County, yesterday. Twenty competitors started when the first round began in the morning, and while there were some poor scores there were enough of a high order to lend peculiar interest and excitement to the contest.

Arthur H. Fenn carried off the palm of the day by breaking all previous amateur records for the course. His round in the morning was played in rattling fine style, and when the entire eighteen-hole course was finished his score footed up to 77 strokes, five better than the links were ever done in before by an amateur.

It is not likely that this score will be beaten for some time. It will require perfect golf to do it, and there are probably not more than half a dozen amateurs in the country who could reasonably expect to equal the record. The Knollwood course has the complete eighteen holes, and has been lengthened 200 yards over last year, making the total length now 4,613 yards. The amateur record last year was 82, held by H. M. Harriman. The nearest approach to Fenn's score yesterday was 84, made in the afternoon by F. W. Menzies, who holds the amateur record of the St. Andrew's Club.

The course was played over twice thirty-six holes, medal play, that is, strokes counting, and the sixteen who finished in that order will continue the contest this morning at hole play for the Worthing Whitehouse silver cup, the most important trophy of the tournament. The course was in excellent condition, the greens smooth, and although inclined to be fast, were not too much so for accurate putting. Fenn fell off his game a few strokes in the afternoon, missing a few puts, but he did 86 during his round of the thirty-six holes. In his morning round he did not miss a drive, and his approaching and putting were superb. He is entered from the Palmetto Golf Club, Aiken, S. C., where he holds the amateur championship.

S. D. Bowers, a young St. Andrew's man, made the second lowest total score for the day—173. He was very steady in his game, doing the course in 86 in the morning and 87 in the afternoon. Lawrence E. Van Etten, one of the foremost Knollwood golfers, did 179. His record of two strokes for the eighteenth hole, made in the morning, was not equaled during the day. The hole is 185 yards long, and he drove on the green within six feet of the hole, and a good put sent his ball in on the second. For this same hole E. H. Clark took twelve strokes, but the latter withdrew in the second round.

The first hole play round for the Whitehouse Cup will be played this morning, eight holes. The eight defeated players, with the four who did not qualify yesterday, will begin the Consolation tournament in the afternoon for a prize given by Paul Gibert Thebaud. The full scores of Fenn and Bowers, the two leading men, are:

A. H. Fenn, Palmetto Club.

First Round	Out—	4	5	5	6	4	4	4	6	—42
	In—	4	4	3	4	3	4	6	4	3—35—77
Second Round	Out—	4	3	7	6	4	5	5	5	—48
	In—	6	3	4	4	3	5	5	5	3—38—86
Total										—163

S. D. Bowers, St. Andrew's.

First Round	Out—	6	3	4	7	6	5	4	5	—44
	In—	6	4	3	6	3	7	5	6	—45—89
Second Round	Out—	6	4	4	6	7	5	4	6	—46
	In—	5	5	3	4	4	5	8	3	4—41—87
Total										—173

The other players, showing score by rounds, are:

	First Round.	Second Round.	Total.
A. M. Robbins, St. Andrew's	89	88	177
L. E. Van Etten, Knollwood	91	88	179
H. M. Harriman, Knollwood	90	94	184
F. W. Menzies, Westchester Golf Club	94	84	178
L. E. Larocque, Shinnecock	96	95	191
N. C. Reynal, Knollwood	102	93	195
G. E. Armstrong, Staten Island	96	97	193
Otto Hockmeyer, Staten Island	93	95	188
Alexander Marten, New York	102	97	199
C. L. Tappin, Westbrook	100	102	202
W. R. Edey, Westchester County	102	105	207
F. O. Beach, Meadow Brook	106	103	209
Richard Peters, Meadow Brook	109	100	209
F. A. Walthew, Lakewood	108	103	211
N. H. Lord, Shinnecock	108	106	214
Rev. D. L. Schwartz, Lakewood	110	110	220
Paul G. Thebaud, Knollwood	129	106	235
E. H. Clark, Knollwood	147	withdrawn.	

ST. ANDREW'S GOLF CLUB.

Robertson Won the Honors at the Monthly Handicap.

The regular monthly handicap of Class A players in the St. Andrew's Golf Club was played yesterday afternoon on the club links. R. H. Robertson won the honors, and although a seven-handicap man, made the lowest actual score for the course—94 strokes. Less his handicap, his winning score was 87.

The only scratch man among the eleven who finished was Daniel Chauncey, and by a singular series of golf misfortunes, he turned in the worst score of the day—107. I. K. Taylor came second, with a net score of 89. The full scores of Robertson and Taylor are:

R. H. Robertson—										Gross.	H'cp.	Net.
Out	7	3	4	5	4	5	10	6	6	—50		
In	7	4	3	5	4	5	6	5	5	—44		
Total										94	7	87
I. K. Taylor—												
Out	8	4	4	5	4	5	9	6	5	—50		
In	5	4	5	4	5	4	8	7	6	—48		
Total										98	9	89

The other player with total scores are:

	Gross.	H'cp.	Net.
David B. Henderson	98	8	90
W. T. Grey	98	8	90
J. C. Ten Eyck	97	5	92
Howard Townsend	96	3	93
W. Hodgman	103	9	94
James Brown	104	9	95
T. L. Monson	105	9	96
C. V. Barnes	105	7	98
Daniel Chauncey	107	0	107

A team of six will play a match this afternoon on the St. Andrew's links with the Montclair Golf Club, the players being: St. Andrew's—A. L. Livermore, W. T. Grey, James Brown, F. L. V. Hoppin, Percy Chubb, and David B. Henderson. Montclair—Arthur Schroeder, T. T. Reid, F. C. Harrison, T. C. Envever, R. S. Francis, and W. Brown. On Saturday a team of West Point Cadets who play golf will visit the St. Andrew's Club and play a team match. This will be the first golf match ever played by the West Pointers.

BOXING AT BRADY'S CLUB.

Pugilistic Stars at the Opening, Including Corbett and Sharkey—A Lively Bout.

A galaxy of pugilistic stars gave short exhibition bouts last night at the opening of the Palace Athletic Club, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, under the management of William A. Brady. "Jim" Corbett and his sparring partner, "Con" McVey, mixed it up in lively fashion for three very short rounds in such a manner as to show Corbett's wonderful quickness at landing and evading blows.

Corbett received an enthusiastic reception, and before boxing reiterated his familiar announcement that he believed he could defeat Fitzsimmons, and that he thought he was entitled to another meeting.

"Tom" Sharkey showed an admiring crowd his great muscular development in a four-round friendly bout with "Tom" Lansing. Peter Maher and "Jack" Cattanach, and "Kid" McCoy and "Con" Reilly also sparred four rounds.

There were two ten-round fights for blood, but the one between "Jack" Brennan and "Joe" Handler was a very tame one. Harry Apfel and Charles Miner, however, fought for ten rounds as if the life of each was at stake. The contestants were covered with blood from the beginning of the third round to the end of the fight, when the decision was given to Miner by "Charley" White. In the seventh and eighth rounds Apfel was badly punished, and went to the floor several times. He was practically knocked out at the end of each of these rounds, but was saved by the bell each time.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Committee Meeting of Those in Charge of the Irvington-Millburn Memorial Day Handicap.

ENTRIES OPEN UNTIL FRIDAY

A Conference Arranged with Village Trustees to Secure a Suspension of the Speed Ordinance—Hotel Men to Give a Trophy.

That part of the Irvington-Millburn course, between Hilton and the starting point, about three-quarters of a mile, was reported to be in very bad shape yesterday at the meeting of the committee having the annual handicap in charge. Repairs will be made at once, and it is expected that every rod of the way will be in fine condition by the day of the great contest.

The meeting yesterday was well attended, the following being present: Edward Gebereux, G. W. Shannon, R. G. Betts, W. A. Drabble, P. Anthony Brock, Walter Rutan, Charles E. Simms, Jr., James O'Neill, Matthew Gibb, and J. F. Owen.

An addition to the list of trophies was reported, it being stated that the hotel proprietors along the course had decided to give a handsome prize of some sort. Entries have come in during the last few days in a manner to encourage the managers. The list will not close to-day as was at first intended, but will remain open until Friday night, the post mark of that date being taken as evidence of filing on that day. Late entries may be sent to R. G. Betts, 88 West Broadway; Walter Rutan, Montclair; W. A. Drabble, 752 Broad Street, Newark; Edward Gebereux, 463 Boulevard, and G. W. Shannon, 1,113 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

A slight hitch has been met in the arrangements looking to secure a suspension of the speed ordinance in Irvington, but it is anticipated that this difficulty will be overcome at a conference to-morrow night between the Trustees of the Village and a committee representing the management of the race. Those selected to attend the conference are Messrs. Brock, Drabble, O'Neill, Rutan, Gebereux, and Betts.

NEW MOVE BY THE CONSULATE.

Local Members of the L. A. W. Taken into the Organization.

The Consulate of New York City carried into effect last evening a plan it has had under consideration for a long time, to make all members of the League of American Wheelmen in this city members of that organization as well, without the payment of any fee. This will greatly strengthen the body numerically giving it about 1,200 members, as against about 300 who have been with it since its inception.

This move was decided upon at a general meeting of the Consulate, held at One Hundred and First Street and the Boulevard, at which many members were present. James B. Townsend, the Senior Consul, presided.

A revised constitution providing for the change in the plan of membership as well as other matters was adopted unanimously. The affairs of the Consulate in the future will be governed entirely by the Board of Consuls, thirty-eight or more in number, according to growth of membership.

The Quill Club Races.

Chairman Albert Mott of the Racing Board has consented to act as referee at the opening race meet of the season in this vicinity, to be held under the auspices of the Quill Club Wheelmen, at Manhattan Beach, Saturday. Other officials selected are as follows:

Judges—A. D. Wait of Cohoes, Charles G. Percival of Boston, Will R. Pittman, P. Anthony Brock, and John Barnett. Timers—W. S. Bull, Robert Gentle, W. H. Nash, and James M. Gentle. Scorers—George Needham, Thomas A. Roe, and P. I. Aldridge. Umpires—Robert W. Dye, Fred. Hildebrandt, Henry Lehman, and A. H. Franklin. Starter—William B. Young. Clerk of Course—Walter W. Wilson of Buffalo. Marshal—Charles White. Official Reporter—George A. Barton.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The first annual road races of the Aurora Gratis Wheelmen will be held Saturday near the Seawanhaka Country Cycling Club on the Merrick Road.

Recorder John W. Goff, who has been an enthusiastic wheelman for some time, has just become a member of the League of American Wheelmen. His application was secured by F. M. Frobisher, Secretary of the Consulate of the League of American Wheelmen in this city.

A wheelman who has occasion to ride daily between Belleville and Bloomfield, N. J., advises tourists to keep away from Mill Street, which is the most direct route. He says that owing to the tearing up of the street some time ago to put in a sewer the surface is in a bad condition.

In preparing for the annual police parade, the entire cycle squad drills every other morning at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. The men are uniformed alike, and present a very attractive appearance. To-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, weather permitting, the squad will assemble on the west side of Mount Morris Park, where a group photograph will be taken.

Through the efforts of the Political Action Committee of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island, an ordinance has been passed regulating the speed of cyclists in Brooklyn. It will go into effect on May 22, after which date no cyclist will be permitted to ride in the city streets at a speed exceeding eight miles an hour, or on the cycle path faster than twelve miles an hour.

Brooklyn cyclists who ride to their work in this city over the bridge are agitated over the possibilities of accident when the trolley cars run over the structure on the roadways, as has been planned. The matter has been discussed by the Delegates to the Council of the Associated Cycling Clubs, but only one plan has been offered by which the cyclists can be specially provided for, and that is to board over the track on which the cable cars now run.

FIVE YACHTS AT BAY RIDGE.

About the Atlantic Club House Appearances Indicate an Early Opening of the Season.

At the Atlantic Yacht Club house and basin at Bay Ridge preparations are being made for the yachting season, which will open there very soon. Superintendent Ihnken has the clubhouse in tip-top condition, and the members of the club are already beginning to congregate there. Five yachts in commission were anchored off the clubhouse yesterday. They were H. A. Hutchings's steamer Viking, W. H. Langley's steamer Sultana, ex-Senator Reynolds's schooner Wanderer, Stephen Lome's sloop Swannanoa, and J. Kennedy Tod's yawl Fidelio.

In the basin, in commission, are George Hill's new fin keel sloop Akista and C. O'D. Iselin's steamer Helvetia.

Among the yachts being fitted out are J. Berre King's schooner Elsemarie, Commodore Foote's naphtha yacht Nixie, Mr. Clark's steamer Oneonta, E. Wood's schooner Tempest, Commodore Brooks's sloop Sagona, Commodore J. F. Hitchcock's sloop Cygnet, A. C. Bellows's sloop Kit, formerly the Gem, and George Brown's Hydriad.

W. H. Langley's schooner Comet, James Weir, Jr.'s, sloop Eldolon, and C. H. Pope's sloop Aglaia are on McGowan's ways being cleaned and painted.

P. T. Dodge's new twenty-footer Asthore is ready for a trial trip, which will be made to-day. The boat looks very pretty, and if she does as well as she looks she will be a crack-a-jack.

Jarvis B. Edson, Commodore of the Shelter Island Yacht Club, has purchased, through the down-town office of the Gas Engine and Power Company and Charles L. Seabury & Co., Consolidated, the well-known steam yacht Claymore, which was built to order for J. Kennedy Tod. She is 80 feet long, about 10 feet beam, and is a very rakish-looking craft, in appearance very much on the order of a high-speed torpedo boat, having flush deck, with "turtle-back" finishing on sides. She will be used by Commodore Edson in the vicinity of Shelter Island and adjacent waters principally.

BICYCLES.

ROYAL WORCESTER CYCLES

The new standard of bicycle quality $100 to every one.

Middletown Cycles ($60) are the usual $100 sort.

Small sizes of Middletowns, $40 and $50.
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The uptown salesroom of the Royal Worcester is completely equipped with devices for cycling comfort—shower baths, luxurious dressing rooms, lockers for clothes, storage of wheels with careful cleaning and adjustment, repairs, renting.

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RACING AT LOUISVILLE.

Ornament Wins the Clarke Stakes in 1:35—Attendance Nearly 9,000.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—Nearly 9,000 persons to-day saw Ornament win the Clarke Stakes. Without being touched and with an even, steady stride, in which he showed the way from wire to wire, Ornament earned the stakes in the good time of 1:35, only one second slower than the track record for the mile and one-eighth. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—One mile. The Soeman, 96 pounds, (Burns,) 6 to 5, won; The Dragon, 112, (Matthews,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Anger, 95, (Wilhite,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:49½. Lord Badge, Protus, Little Music, and Rookwood also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five-eighths mile. Banastar, 105 pounds, (R. Williams,) 8 to 5, won; Banished, 106, (J. Gardner,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Don Quixote, 106, (Reiff,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:02¾. Pacemaker, Dominis, Sacket, and Philip Byrnes also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Pete, 105 pounds, (R. Williams,) 3 to 2, won; Egbart, 108, (Reiff,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Mazarine, 114, (Clayton,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:14½. Turtle Dove, Pouting, and Paul Griggs also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Clarke Stakes. One mile and a furlong; $4,000 guaranteed. Ornament, 117 pounds, (Clayton,) 1 to 2, won; Dr. Catlett, 117, (C. Williams,) 8 to 5 and out, second; Panmure, 112, (J. Gardner,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:55.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; one-half mile. Madam Gerst, 118 pounds, (R. Williams,) 2 to 1, won; Locust Blossom, 110, (Overton,) 6 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Miss C., 106, (Reiff,) 4 to 1, third. Time—0:50. Elsie M., Jennie Cotta, Lida B., Frosty, Lillian Bell, and Margaret Jane also ran. Tigerine ran away for a mile and a half and did not start.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Terramie, 105 pounds, (Dorsey,) 10 to 1, won; Ondina, 100, (Gardner,) 3 to 5, second; Rampage, 102, (J. Hill,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:16¾. Buck Moran, Salsetta, Montenegro, Volax, El Tropico, Henry Ormsby, and Tutrix also ran.

Results at Newport.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 19.—The racing to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Lonely, 105 pounds, (Everett,) 4 to 5, won; R. Q. Ban, 115, (Hart,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Sierra Gorda, 106, (C. Graham,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:01¾. Lockhardt, Myth, Annie M., Miss Ross, Afternun, Ora Lee, and Lady Courtright also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Gid Law, 102 pounds, (Nutt,) 7 to 10, won; Fred Barr, 110, (Beauchamp,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Goodling, 109, (W. Jones,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:27¾. Patrician, Goose Liver, and Razendylle also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Box, 104 pounds, (Sherrin,) 11 to 5, won; Excellency, 102, (Nutt,) even and out, second; Kalilitan, 108, (A. Thompson,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:45⅘. John McElroy also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. La Moore, 97 pounds, (A. Thompson,) 3 to 1, won; Dorothy III., 97, (Nutt,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Aimee Goodwin, 97, (James,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:41¾. Miss Francis, Cecil, Lizzie Mack, Hilda, Orinda, and Alethia Allen also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Effie Cline, 115 pounds, (C. Graham,) 4 to 1, won; Helvetia, 115, (Gilmore,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Skillman, 118, (Beauchamp,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:03¾. Camperdown, Onagon, Des Drossen, Wheel in the Head, Elidad, and Lady Hanley also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Carlotta C., 93 pounds, (Nutt,) 8 to 1, won; J. Walter, 104, (Everett,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Nat P., 115, (Hurley,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:01½. Carrie F., Peggy, Let Fly, Wat Hardin, Patsy, Sir Wellington, Issio O., and Walmedeck also ran.

WEIGHTS FOR MORRIS PARK.

Handicapper W. S. Vosburgh's Announcements for Saturday's Races.

Handicapper W. S. Vosburgh has announced the weights for the Claremont Highweight Handicap for three-year-olds and upward at six and one-half furlongs, which is to be run at Morris Park on Saturday, as follows:

First Mate, 140 pounds; Lehman, 133; Gotham, 132; Merry Prince, 130; Rubicon, 128; Beldemere, 127; Brandywine, 126; Premier and Tremargo, 125 each; Tinge, 124; The Swain, 123; Cassopolis, 122; George H. Ketcham, 119; Aurelian, 118; Mirage, 114; Set Fast and Manassas, 110 each; Swamp Angel, 108; Billali, 104; Trillette, 100; Lansdale, 98; Hurl, 95.

Penalties accrue from 1 P. M. yesterday.

In the International Steeplechase Handicap, to be run on the same day, sixteen have been assigned weights. This race will be the longest of the meeting, being over the full steeplechase course, of about three miles. The weights are as follows:

Lady Raymond, 172 pounds; The Peer, 165; Drake Abercorn, 164; Marcus, 147; Mars Chan, 146; Mill Boy and Decapod, 144 each; Baroness, 142; Hellas and Inigo, 140 each; Thackeray, 139; Erie, 137; Sayonara, 136; Sunbeam, Tidman, and Tripoli, 135 each.

To-day's Entries at Morris Park.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Seven furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Ameer	119	Dolando 109
Sir Vassar	115	Purse Proud 109
Counsellor Howe	112	Sue Kittle 108
Canewood	110	Louise N 107
Beaufort	109	Kaiser Ludwig 97

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs.

Irish Reel	126	Bastion	108
Bonaparte	121	Savarin	108
Nick	116	Cassette	107
Zanotre	116	Miss Prim	107
Hanwell	116	Wolhurst	106
Cleophus	114	Billali	104
Regulator	111		

THIRD RACE.—For fillies and geldings, two years old. Four and one-half furlongs; straight.

Storm Queen	106	Belle of Holmdel	105
Juda	105	Abundant	105
Mr. Stoffel	105	Sea Puss	105
Sagacity	105	Barracari	105
Colonial Dame	105	Kilt	105
Claret Cup	105		

FOURTH RACE.—The Baychester, for three-year-olds, of $2,000. One mile.

Kebo	126	Rensselaer	118
Arabian	118	Concord	114
Kendeville	118	Set Fast	113
Knight of the Garter	118	Fireside	109

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward. One mile.

Tobias	102	Sir Frederick	102
Rockefeller	102	Talisman	102
On Deck	102	Eakins	102
Eastertide	102	Simonian	99

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

Deerslayer	120	Volley	102
Sir Walter	122	Savarin	97
Tom Cromwell	107	Bastion	97
Brisk	105	Wolhurst	95

Prince of Wales Offers a Cup.

One of the many attractive features of the inaugural meeting of the Fort Erie Jockey Club, which opens on June 16, will be a race for polo ponies. The prize will be a handsome cup offered by authority of the Prince of Wales. The ponies must be owned and ridden by members of recognized polo clubs of the United States or Canada, and the riders must carry the colors of the clubs they represent. Entries are expected from all the prominent polo clubs of the United States and Canada.

Wisconsin's Crew in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, May 19.—The crew representing the University of Wisconsin arrived this afternoon for their contest with

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES.

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up Town.....1,227 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
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Amusements This Evening.

CASINO—The Wedding Day—8:15.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Widow Goldstein—8:00.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Uncle Tom's Cabin—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Tempest—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30. Matinée, 2:10.
OLYMPIA—Roof Garden—Vaudeville—8:15.
ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
WEBER & FIELD'S MUSIC HALL—Mr. New York, Esq.—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1897.

Readers of the New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THEY MEAN WAR.

Senator MORGAN'S belligerency resolution is intended to bring on a war with Spain.

From the moment that we recognize a state of war as existing in Cuba both parties will have the right of a belligerent to visit and search our merchant ships on the high seas in search of contraband of war and to seize and condemn contraband goods if found. We are now free to sell and convey contraband and all other merchandise to either party without risk of search and seizure except in Cuban waters, within a marine league of the shore of the island.

All our merchant ships trading with the Gulf ports and those engaged in South American trade pass within a few miles of the coast of Cuba. We know by experience that the officers of Spanish cruisers can with difficulty be restrained from overhauling our vessels when the law of nations gives them no right of search. We know that in such matters they are as bullying and arrogant a lot of fellows as ever told a skipper to produce his papers and be quick about it. Accord them the right of visit and search by recognizing insurgent belligerency, and the Administration would be overwhelmed with a multitude of demands that reparation be exacted for outrages on American ship Captains and for the unlawful seizure of neutral goods. The outrages would be unbearable. Our knowledge of the Spanish nature tells us that. We should demand reparation, and get more outrages. Then would come the ordering of warships to Havana, the destruction of the Spanish fleet, the landing of troops and marines, the extinction of WEYLER, the freeing of Cuba, and the contentment of MORGAN.

We are in for it if we recognize belligerency. That is what the resolution means. A state of war does not in fact exist. None of the rules and customs of war are observed, no Government exists in Cuba capable of meeting the responsibilities of a belligerent. The adoption of the resolution would be a direct reversal of the policy we have uniformly and carefully pursued. It would be an injury to the insurgents, by putting upon them responsibilities now borne by Spain.

It appears, therefore, that the mere recognition of belligerency by Senator MORGAN'S resolution would be a lie, a new and bad precedent, and a curse instead of a blessing to the insurgents. Something more is intended. The professed motives of its advocates are not their real motives. They want war.

This is a sneaking way for us to go about the freeing of Cuba. If we decide to set her free, we ought to do it in a manly fashion by direct intervention, openly, and facing all the consequences.

THE COAL COMPANIES' CASE.

One point in the peculiar proceedings begun by the Attorney General against the coal companies was the place where the proceedings were to take place.

Under the Lexow law, it is within the discretion of the Attorney General to have the referee appointed and the inquiry held either at Albany or in the district where the offices of the companies proceeded against are situated. In this case he chose to take an order for hearings at Albany. We do not know what his motive was. Perhaps he consulted his personal convenience, which, of course, he had a right to do. It could hardly be that he thought an Albany referee would be more competent or fair than one selected here, because he could have brought his referee here. That the proceeding would be more vexatious to the companies was obvious. We should be sorry to suppose that that inclined the Attorney General toward Albany. The question of where the hearings should be is important, though not essential. We are not sorry to see that Judge CHESTER has granted an order for the Attorney General to show cause why the inquiry should not proceed elsewhere than in Albany. It is not desirable that the Attorney General should seem disposed to make the inquiry as troublesome as possible to the companies. If he is so disposed, it is not desirable that the courts should indulge him.

The inquiry is likely, wherever held, to be one of some length. It is, however, only preliminary. Its sole purpose is to determine whether an action or a proceeding should be commenced under the law. If the Attorney General should decide this question in the affirmative, he may "bring an action in the name and in behalf of the people of the State" to restrain or prevent the doing of any act declared to be illegal by the law. Exactly what the basis of such action may be we do not know. It may be an alleged arrangement, agreement, or combination whereby competition in the supply or price of coal is or may be restrained or prevented in this State. There has been much misrepresentation and more pure nonsense as to this point. The inquiry and suit may settle the exact facts. Whether that will be a compensation for the inevitable increase of doubt and uncertainty in business circles to which these proceedings have given rise is an open question.

THE CITIZENS' UNION.

It is a necessity for the cause of good government in the Greater New York that the Citizens' Union shall make no serious mistakes. It is a necessity because those who believe in managing the affairs of the greater city as a mere matter of municipal housekeeping, without reference to party politics, have nowhere else to go. PLATT and LAUTERBACH have already given us fair warning that the things which come home to the business and bosoms of these three millions of people and concern the health and comfort and decency of their lives are of no importance to them compared with the strengthening of the Republican machine in State and National politics. We know what to expect from Tammany without being told.

If the issues of the coming municipal canvass were well understood by every citizen throughout Greater New York, the enrollment of the Citizens' Union would already have comprised a majority of the voters and the victory would be assured in advance. Of course, no such consummation as that is to be hoped for, but the consummation that is devoutly to be wished is that the enrollment shall comprise every citizen who can be induced by argument or appeal to lay aside his political partisanship for the purpose of securing good government for the city. Every obstacle to the maximum enrollment that can be removed without sacrificing the purpose of the movement should be removed at the earliest moment.

Probably most of those who have already exerted themselves to extend the enrollment would agree that they have encountered two main obstacles. One of these inheres in the nature of the organization and the other in its silence upon what to a great proportion of the voters is a principal issue of the local campaign. The "committee" which thus far constitutes the Citizens' Union was in its origin a necessity of the case. There was no organization in existence which had for its object to secure the purpose of the Constitution in separating municipal affairs from party politics. It was necessary to create it. The first step was the formation of what was rather inaccurately called a committee, for want of a better term. It was composed of men of both parties and of neither who, by weight and character, undoubtedly commanded a large measure of public confidence. A better nucleus of organization there could not have been. But it was necessarily only a nucleus. There must at some point be a referendum, and it is a question whether that point has not already been reached. A certain number of voters have already testified their confidence in the committee and their sympathy with its purpose by enrolling themselves. But some even of this number, and a very much larger number not yet enrolled, are waiting to see whether the committee, having completed the preliminary organization, will remit to their constituents the power they have assumed through necessity, and resume it, as doubtless they would resume it, through a more democratic and representative method of appointment than their own. It is hardly to be expected that a very great number of voters will consent to invest in a "blind pool" in municipal any more than in general politics, and the aversion to having their political course prescribed for them increases among voters as you descend in the points of wealth and education.

The other obstacle is not less important; perhaps practically it is even more important. The German "vote" is, if we can speak of that as a unit which is the sum of so much individual independence, of the utmost value, if not absolutely indispensable to the success of a non-partisan municipal campaign. The Germans are as keenly alive as any other class of citizens to the advantages of good municipal government, and the party ties which are a main hindrance to the attainment of good government sit much more lightly upon them than upon other citizens. But the German who is asked to enroll himself in the Citizens' Union is very apt to ask in his turn what the committee purposes to do about the Raines law. The inquisitorial powers bestowed by that law and the interference with his personal liberty and his personal habits that the exercise of them involves have very probably determined him to vote for no candidate who is not pledged to urge the repeal of that law, if not to such an enforcement of it as will not aggravate the odium of its most odious features. It is quite useless to tell him that the Raines law is a matter of State politics. He knows better. He knows that in its latest form its main purpose and effect are not only to conform the habits of the city to the habits of the country, but also to exploit a heretofore unsuspected source of revenue and thus to relieve the rural districts of taxation at the expense of the city. The Raines law is distinctly a violation of the principle of home rule, which is at the bottom of the movement which has produced the Citizens' Union, and there is thus no reason why the Citizens' Union should not declare emphatically against it. The earlier and with the more emphasis it makes that declaration the more rapidly is its enrollment likely to increase.

IS THIS STEWART'S PRICE?

It has been understood, from the start, that the Tariff bill could pass the Senate only on such terms as could be arranged with the so-called silver Republicans. So far the monstrous tax on carpet wools and the tax on hides—each laying a heavy burden on the industries of the East—have been supposed to be the price the Republicans were to pay for support from the Rocky Mountain contingent.

But is this all?

Senator STEWART of Nevada (population, 45,761,) has given notice of an amendment to the Tariff bill which he will offer and urge. It contains much that is involved and confused about the treatment of the silver certificates, but the purpose of it all is to release the silver bullion now in the Treasury in order that it may be paid out in redemption of the notes of the United States. This is clearly stated in the closing words: "It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to coin sufficient of the silver bullion purchased under the law of July 14, 1890, to supply all deficiencies in the supply of coin (under these provisions) to meet and discharge all coin obligations presented."

"Silver payments or no tariff." Is this Mr. STEWART'S price?

PLATT'S PLAN.

We think Mr. JACOB WORTH made a mistake in missing the Washington express on Tuesday. If he differs from PLATT or resents his attempt to be the boss of all the boroughs, the better plan would have been to go to the conference and fight it out.

It is said that Mr. WORTH'S delegation to the city convention will be his own, and that he can hold them even against PLATT. If that is the case, he ought to be perfectly well able to take care of himself in Mr. PLATT'S parlor or elsewhere.

His absence, however, lends confirmation to the report that he is not in agreement with PLATT as to the straight-ticket policy. Mr. WORTH is credited with the sensible opinion that the Republican vote and the Citizens' Union vote ought to be cast for the same candidates. PLATT believes that, too, but he wants to name the candidates. The refusal of Kings County to support the plan of campaign presented in PLATT'S manifesto would embarrass him greatly. He might have to make a new plan, for if QUIGG or GIBBS or GRUBER were nominated for Mayor on a straight Republican ticket it would be hard to elect it without the aid of WORTH and his Kings County men.

PLATT'S hopes are now centred on the success of his scheme to make Tammany indorse the Chicago platform and go into the municipal campaign on the issue of 16 to 1. Tammany's co-operation, which is obviously important, has not yet been secured, and the Wigwam leaders seem to be using their influence successfully to suppress the evil memories of last year and confine their declaration of principles to local affairs exclusively.

But PLATT is not easily discouraged, though he has bad luck. Yesterday his story that BRYAN had accepted an invitation to address a meeting of 100,000 persons, more or less, in Union Square, on Labor Day was denied by Mr. BRYAN himself, who pleads a previous engagement. But, as the old election cry has it, look out for roorbachs. There will be more of them. Mr. PLATT is not scrupulous as to means. He would be willing to see a strong and coherent silver party built up in New York for the help it would be likely to give him by driving gold Democrats to the support of QUIGG, GIBBS, or GRUBER.

PRICES AND THE TARIFF.

There is, of course, the keenest interest as to whether retail prices will advance in consequence of the higher duties proposed in the Tariff bill now before the Senate. Whatever changes are made in this bill before its passage, the rates are sure to be much higher than at present and higher even than under the McKinley act of 1890.

The general effect of such legislation is succinctly stated by Mr. HUGH O'NEILL in an interview published in THE TIMES on the 18th. He said:

"If the retailers have money enough, you may be sure they will lay in a big stock at low-tariff prices. That is good business, and it is the logic of the situation. It is perfectly natural that they should do this.

* * *

"As to the advance in prices, this will be sure to follow. I do not think it will come before the tariff goes into effect, as it would be too apparently an effort to do business in 'futures.' Even after the tariff goes into effect, competition, which is perhaps keener in our business than in any other, will tend to keep prices from advancing to the full extent of the tariff increase."

This has been the substantially uniform experience. Prices advance in consequence of greater cost, and in anticipation imports increase. If times are dull and competition eager, the accumulated stock is sold somewhat under the advance in the cost of goods purchased after the tariff goes into effect. Whatever the advance in price may be, it is paid by the consumer.

The average advance in prices, as calculated by Mr. ISIDOR STRAUS of R. H. MACY & Co., will be "from 25 per cent. to 33 per cent. on woolens and worsteds, 15 per cent. to 50 per cent. on pottery, 35 per cent. to 100 per cent. on linens." In all cases the advance is heaviest on the cheaper goods needed and used by persons of moderate means.

It does not take a long memory to recall what happened when the McKinley rates went into force. The increased taxes now proposed are from a lower range than prevailed before the McKinley law was passed to a range decidedly higher than that of the McKinley law. The net change will be approximately twice as great as that which took place in 1890.

NEW JOURNALISTIC ART.

It has been remarked by those who knew, that it is a good thing for brethren to dwell together in harmony, and also that a house divided against itself cannot stand. There are evidences that some of our esteemed neighbors of the new journalistic brand have not taken these truths to heart. These papers are sorely troubled with art departments. Now, an art department is a good thing to have on the premises if it is well trained and under the control of an experienced keeper. But an art department which is not governed is very likely to develop an obtrusive spirit of independence and to go like the wind whither it listeth.

It is difficult to tell from a study of the pages of some of our pictorial dailies whether it is the reporter or the artist who is so frequently guilty of gay flights of fancy. But one thing is certain: These brethren of the chronicles do not dwell together in harmony, but rejoice in the production of such discords as the Philistine supposes exist only in the music dramas of RICHARD WAGNER. Just at present the subject on which the brethren have agreed to disagree is Mr. ELVERTON R. CHAPMAN, the broker who has gone to spend thirty days in jail, because, like most brokers who know their business, he would not give anything away. In one of the morning papers he is described as journeying toward his jail in a happy frame of mind and a parlor car, cracking jokes and bottles of mineral water, rejoicing and making very glad, and generally behaving as if he thought incarceration the seventh heaven of virtue's dear reward.

But the series of pictures illustrating this advance differs from the text even more than one star differeth from another in glory. In the first view we see Mr. CHAPMAN leaving Jersey City, and here indeed he smiles, as even citizens of that town have been known to do in similar circumstances. The picture which presents Mr. CHAPMAN in the act of telling a funny story shows a severe-faced man, with palms extended in deprecatory gesture, addressing another man whose countenance is filled with grief and anxiety. Again, we see Mr. CHAPMAN in the act of being warmly welcomed by the urbane Warden of the jail. And no wonder; for surely no man ever rushed into jail at such a pace or with such an air of determination to get there. In another picture Mr. CHAPMAN is keeping touch with the outside world. In this he appears as a person of solemn countenance, who sits with his feet on a chair and receives bad news from a funeral director disguised as a messenger boy.

In the final scene of this "sad, eventful history" we have Mr. CHAPMAN at dinner. And here, at last in good sooth, he does "smile," for he has a glass of wine in his hand. No doubt these pictures were made by some artist who thinks it the mission of art to show us things not as they are, but as they ought to be. But none the less, we commend to our friends of the illumined page a closer study of the possibilities of the camera. Let them peruse and ponder the sapient remark of Salem Scudder, in DION BOUCICAULT'S drama "The Octoroon," "The apparatus can't lie."

Is the interest taken by a certain relic of the old Tweed ring in the coming campaign purely literary? Why is he so anxious to head off Tammany in its attempt to evade the issue of Bryanism? Does he imagine that on that issue PLATT would win, bring back the good old times, and let him in on the old 10 per cent. basis in the division?

In a letter which we print this morning an appeal is made to the press to take a hand in raising $1,000,000 to free Cuba. If the delivery of Cuba from her parent and oppressor could be accomplished by the expenditure of this sum it could be obtained in one afternoon. But contributors to the fund would want to know something of the means to be employed, and the probability of success would doubtless be the measure of their giving in support of the project. Nobody denies that in addition to the interest of humanity and sympathy for a people struggling to be free, we have an immense commercial interest in wrenching the blighting hand of Spain from this garden spot of the earth. As Senator HAWLEY points out, however, we cannot take up all the quarrels that excite on the one side our sympathy and on the other our indignation. And we are not in the habit of going to war in the interests of trade. Americans have a moral and lawful right to send munitions of war to the insurgents, subject to the risk of capture in Cuban waters, and they have sent them such merchandise in considerable amounts, we presume. But would a million dollars' worth of guns and ammunition suffice to beat off the Spaniard, or would it simply prolong a conflict in which neither side makes any visible progress toward ultimate victory?

The present strike of the makers of garments, like those that have preceded it, is simply an acute symptom of a misery which is chronic. The strikers live from one year's end to another, as nearly as possible at the limit of subsistence. The present strike is noteworthy for enlisting the so-called "contractors," who are more properly brokers between the workmen and the dealers, in addition to being themselves workmen, whereas some previous strikes of the workers have been particularly directed at these contractors. It is also noteworthy for the proposition which has been made by the leader of the strikers to submit the matters in dispute to a committee of twenty, of which only one-fourth are to be the representatives of the strikers, and one-half of the manufacturers, the other five being "public men." The strikers and the "public men" together would constitute but half the committee, and could bring about only a dead-lock if they were all agreed, unless they could persuade some of the manufacturers to side with them. If the proposition means what on its face it seems to mean, the strikers are very confident of the justice of their case. The manufacturers would incur a grave responsibility by declining a proposition which in effect leaves the decision to themselves, subject to the necessity of justifying their action before five impartial critics.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—The conference was a failure on account of too many advance notices. The conference was held for the purpose of getting needed advice, and as the needed advice was given, it was a complete success. There was no conference. With all this information from prominent and truthful participants in the conference, public curiosity ought to be sated so far as the conference is concerned.

—One railroad after another is making what are called concessions to the bicyclists, but most of them do it only on compulsion, and in a majority of the exceptional cases the concessions are granted voluntarily only in the sense that the company does not wait for the compulsion which it saw was imminent and inevitable. It is a curiously short-sighted policy that delays until the last possible moment action so obviously dictated by self-interest, and equally mysterious is the apparent desire to do as little as possible to create and attract profitable patrons. Bicycles make a lot of bother for station masters and baggage men, but they also cause the sale of many a ticket which otherwise would remain for indefinite periods on pretty little racks behind the windows through which so large a part of every railway's income must enter. When the bicyclist is also a commuter he has the consciousness of being doubly hated by, as well as doubly valuable to, the transportation company he supports, and therefore he is doubly delighted when he discovers a scheme for getting around the regulations of his foe. In all the suburban towns it would be more than a convenience to the bicycling commuter if he could ride his wheel to the station in the morning, leave it there during the day and get it again at night. This privilege, by enabling him to live further away from the station, would mean decreased rent or interest charges, and incidentally it would increase the number of the road's possible patrons. None of the railways grant this inexpensive favor, however, but the wiser and craftier commuters have discovered that by taking their wheels into the city with them every day, they can get free storage for it at the urban terminus, and ride home from their own station every night, with no more trouble to themselves than if the thing were done in a simpler way. This practice is rapidly spreading in commuter circles, and it causes a vast amount of wholly unnecessary labor to the railroad employes. Sooner or later the companies will see that it costs no more to grant storage privileges in Lonelyville than in New York, and then another step in the march of progress will be taken.

—If the starving millions of India are disposed to take the will for the deed, their tender-hearted American friends will receive a lot of more or less valuable gratitude for the corn they have succeeded, after several months of work, in getting as far as New York and San Francisco. There isn't the faintest hope that it will reach India in time to mitigate the horrors of the present famine, but if the enthusiasm of the good people who forgot that money can be transmitted by cable holds out long enough, perhaps the grain will come in handy for the next famine.

—It is hardly fair to add acrimony and difficulty to a controversy already well supplied with both, but the inclination is irresistible to ask the foes of civil service reform to give the exact distinction between "merit" and "fitness." The dictionaries treat both words with a loving prolixity which neither their size nor their pedigree fully justifies, but in none of the many definitions is there to be found authority for the usage which is now rapidly crystallizing. According to this, "merit" seems to mean general intelligence, and "fitness" an inclination to employ the intelligence in ways and for purposes agreeable to an official superior. Each rendering is wholly arbitrary, as it is wholly new, and though only people who are unduly particular would condemn any use of a word simply because it was unsupported by etymology and custom, still a violation of either must have a moderately good excuse to be pardonable. Taken together as a phrase, "merit and fitness" appeared to be merely a bit of that harmless tautology in which the legal mind delights; as separated by the machine politicians, the words seem to imply a distinction more definite than they have ever before been asked to convey. Long and acute reasoning might, indeed, isolate a "merit" that was not "fitness" and a "fitness" that was not "merit," and yet—well, the person who did the isolating would not be safe if he tried to speak extemporaneously. Yet Gov. BLACK and his accomplices in and out of the Legislature glibly assume that even a civil service examiner can ascertain "merit," and leave for heads of departments the task, apparently regarded by them as infinitely more delicate and complex, of deciding on "fitness." It's all very dark and mysterious, and an explanation is certainly in order.

PERSONAL.

—In a recent speech before the Royal United Service Institution, HIRAM MAXIM described the original model of his rapid-fire gun as "the first apparatus ever made on this planet which would load and fire itself." This angered some of the military authorities of England, and they asserted that the Yankee inventor, with characteristic impertinence, was claiming credit which didn't belong to him. This has given Mr. MAXIM a fine opportunity to prove the absolute truth of his assertion in elaborate letters to the London papers, and his joy is cooled only by the thought that his guns are already so well known that even the most valuable sort of advertising is wasted on them.

—One of Georgia's interesting figures is E. C. MACHEN, who, after promoting the development of that State in various important and usually picturesque ways, is now proving to its citizens that there are millions for them—and just incidentally for him—in a new-fangled illuminant which, according to his voluble assurances, will make everybody independent of such old-fashioned sources of light as the sun and moon. Among Mr. MACHEN'S claims—and rights—to fame is the fact that he is credited with having built the Macon and Northern Railroad with no other capital than one side of bacon and a note for $55. This, if a Georgia paper is to be trusted, was proved in a New York court during the course of some proceedings of the sort which such financiering is apt to bring about. When Mr. MACHEN'S attention was called by the prosecuting attorney to the somewhat scanty original capitalization of his road, he exhibited more pride than discomfiture, and demanded admiration for his exploit on the ground that, while any condemned-to-future-unhappiness fool could build a railroad with money, it took a man of parts to make one out of next to nothing. If the legend is true the Judge before whom the suit was brought regarded this explanation as objectionable and fined the explainer $100 for contempt of court. Mr. MACHEN, so the story runs, suggested that as he had just been convicted of pauperism, it would be only fair to give him forty-eight hours in which to raise the money. The Judge consented, and before the next noon the Georgian had received twenty-five or fifty—one number is as credible as the other—checks for the amount from wealthy metropolitans who admired his audacity. Certain Georgia raconteurs seek to add to Mr. MACHEN'S glory by asserting that it was his influence that gave HOKE SMITH a Cabinet position and induced JOHN B. GORDON to ascend the lecture platform. It is hard to believe, however, that one man has done so many and so widely diverse things.

—President MCKINLEY'S Special Commissioner to Cuba has evidently taken a leaf out of Mr. BAYARD'S book and studied it carefully. It looks now as if his report would confirm the general impression that the Spaniard is a delightful person to meet socially, and not to be surpassed by the men of any nation on earth in dignified urbanity. Let's see, though, wasn't Mr. CALHOUN sent to Cuba at the public expense to investigate the murder of an American citizen under particularly atrocious circumstances?

—Dr. TOULOUSE, the Parisian authority on ZOLA, hysteria, genius, and a few other things more or less complex, pronounces the reassuring opinion that though a diseased nervous system may sometimes facilitate artistic creations, its general result is brutally to fetter the workings of genius. For this reason he condemns all the artificial stimulants of the day, including spirits, absinthe, morphine, antipyrine, chloral, bromide, and the like. He quotes also, but only to denounce, the unnatural postures which some great writers have assumed to lighten the travail of the brain. Of ROUSSEAU, who worked with his head in the sun; of SCHILLER writing with his feet in ice, of CARDAU biting his lips and arms, he has only to say that laughter is lost in grief and pity. His final advice is to fly "la névropathie," and hysteria, that climbing madness, with their effects and causes. "Seek your stimulus in regular work," he says. Stimulus but not stimulants would seem to be his motto. Of the latter one only seems to have escaped his condemnation, and that is—beer.

CURRENT NOTES.

Two men are on trial in Portland, Me., on the charge of having knowingly sold for food the beef from twenty-two head of cattle in one herd which were afflicted with tuberculosis, and had been condemned by the State Cattle Commissioner.

* * *

A Maine man who made a crayon portrait of Camp Meeting John Allen some years ago relates that when it was finished Allen stood looking at it for a time, and then, turning to him, remarked: "Well, I must say it's horribly correct."

* * *

An old whaler who had escaped all the perils of whaling for many years, Henry Mott King of Edgartown, Mass., was killed on Monday while assisting in hauling out a catboat. He was hit on the head by a capstan bar and died in half an hour.

* * *

A fund of $50,000 has been raised by subscription for the Western University at Allegheny, Penn., and the State Legislature has appropriated an equal amount for its endowment. Part of the subscriptions will be used to replenish the library, which has suffered several times from fires.

* * *

Jonathan Kaufman and his wife celebrated at their home, in Pulaski Township, Penn., on Tuesday the seventy-fifth anniversary of their marriage. They have had eight children, and all are living, the youngest being fifty-one years of age. Mr. Kaufman and his wife are both in good health.

* * *

Col. John S. Mosby has been taken from Charlottesville, Va., to his home in Warrenton, in the same State. He has nearly recovered from the injuries received in the accident that lately befell him, except that he has lost the sight of one eye. It was feared for a while that his injuries would be fatal.

To Free Cuba.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The press of the United States has it within its power to give to the people of Cuba not only national independence, but also relief from the horrors which now oppress them.

The sufferings of the Cubans which your reports show to be unparalleled in the history of human woes, can only be alleviated by effecting the independence of the island. While the Spanish occupy the country or any considerable part of it no relief will be permitted to any but American citizens, and the starvation, the epidemics, and the terrible mortality—such as has not been known in modern times—must continue. The revolutionists will not—cannot—discontinue this struggle, which is the seventh, and must be final. Spain will not abandon the effort for subjugation. The United States seems no nearer interference than a year ago. Europe has been warned by our Government not to interfere, and so the dreadful tragedy must proceed—a continuous, hideous performance that shocks a watching world.

One million dollars would make Cuba free. The representatives of "Cuba Libre" in this country unhesitatingly and confidently state that if that sum of money were at their command the independence of Cuba is assured.

The people of the United States stand ready to give such a sum if means to reach them can be secured.

The press and only the press can do this.

Will you join in a movement for a fund to be called the "Free Cuba Press Fund of the United States" if such a fund is started and if the principal newspapers in the country are invited to help on the work?

Can the press of this country do a nobler thing for humanity or give a more convincing proof of its unlimited power for good than to take upon its shoulders the task of adding another star to the galaxy of republics in this Western Hemisphere, while rescuing a nation from the throes of unutterable suffering?

I have shown this letter to Col. Ethan Allen, the President of the Cuban League of the United States, around which the patriotic sentiment of the Nation has crystallized, who approves and indorses it, thus making it the prayer of the Cuban League that you and the entire press of the country will not only take up the cry "Cuba shall be free," but act as the channel through which the willing offerings of a free and prosperous people shall reach and raise from their wretchedness a struggling nation which circumstances or Providence has made the wards of the American people. DWIGHT TREDWAY

New York May 18, 1897.

SUMMER OPERETTA.

"The Wizard of the Nile" in German at Terrace Garden.

Terrace Garden has long been a popular resort for Germans who love operetta of the Summery kind and for Americans who are fond of light music with accompaniment of fluent and luminous beer. Under the direction of Messrs. Philipp and Von Raven a season of operetta began there last night with every evidence of popular favor. The work selected for the opening of the series was "The Wizard of the Nile," of which the book is by Harry B. Smith and the music by Victor Herbert. The German version is by Mr. A. Neuman, and has already been used in performances in Germany, where the operetta was sufficiently successful to warrant preparations for its further presentation.

"The Wizard of the Nile" has already been made familiar in New York by Frank Daniels, and it recently enjoyed a revival at the Broadway Theatre. It bears translation into German very well indeed, and Mr. Neuman's work has been done with judgment. The season began last night with one of those apologies which are unfortunately frequent in operatic houses. Frau Angela Virag, who was to appear as the "guest" of the occasion, was indisposed, and the stage manager came forward before the performance with the announcement that her place would be taken at short notice by Fräulein Camille d'Estrée. In the circumstances, Fräulein d'Estrée acquitted herself with credit, though her speaking voice proved to be inadequate. But she looked the innocent Cleopatra of Mr. Smith's humorous fancy and showed that she had a correct conception of the part.

Adolf Philipp, one of the managers, appeared as Kebatschki, the wizard, and was tolerably amusing. He sang with more fervor than judgment. The old favorite, Bernard Rank, made plenty of fun as King Ptolemy XIII. None of the other members of the company established any claims to distinction, yet they all did their work with zest and with an evident desire to make as much fun as possible out of the humorous situations of the play. The chorus was sufficiently large for the stage, and showed that it had been well drilled in its duties.

The operetta was well put on the stage, and had been carefully rehearsed. There was a very good orchestra, which was capably directed by the composer of the operetta, Victor Herbert. The audience was large and gave ample testimony to its enjoyment by plentiful laughter and applause.

M. GAUTIER'S TRAINED HORSES.

Remarkable Feats by a Pair Taught in Five Months.

A remarkable exhibition of horse training was given yesterday afternoon to an invited audience at Koster & Bial's. The performance was given by Emil Gautier, who was announced to open at the music hall last January, but who lost both of his horses—a highly trained handsome black pair—on the voyage from France. He obtained a couple of suitable horses here, which he has trained with remarkable success, and which bid fair to requite him for his ill fortune.

At the rehearsal yesterday he presented the animals—one in a high school manège act and the other in a "ring" performance free of any trappings. Both animals answered with admirable precision to the signals for the various steps, especially a chestnut horse ridden by M. Gautier, which performed several difficult feats on a narrow circular platform lifted upon iron supports eight feet above the stage. The precision of the movements executed by the horses was almost that of dancing. The performance, which is fraught with danger, is one of the most remarkable manège acts ever presented in this country. M. Gautier will, after five months' delay, make his appearance Monday.

NUGGETS.

Likewise the Audience.

Possibly that Boston speaker who fell in a faint is to be congratulated that it happened to him and not to his audience.—Chicago Post.

An Objection to Sunday Cars.

It seems strange that Toronto should be trying to get the street cars to run Sundays, while here the principal complaint is that they get in the way of the bicyclists.—Chicago Post.

Neighborly Sagacity.

"I never like to hear a woman spoken of as an indulgent mother."

"Why not?"

"Indulgent mothers are the kind that never interfere when their children annoy other people."—Chicago Record.

Merely Experimental.

"I didn't know there had been any death in Miss Wayter's family."

"There hasn't. She's wearing black as an experiment."

"An experiment?"

"Yes, old Giltedge has proposed and she wants to see how she would look in mourning."—Chicago Journal.

Precautionary Measure.

Patient—Isn't it a little dangerous to administer anaesthetics? Must be terrible to have one die in your chair after you have given him ether.

Dentist—Yes; it was for that reason that we adopted a rule that where an anaesthetic is administered the patient must pay in advance.—Boston Transcript.

A Measure of Distance.

"How far is it from here to Brushburg?" asked a tourist of an old fellow who was hoeing weeds in a field of corn "down South." "Is it far?"

"Waal, it hain't so very fer nor it hain't so very nigh. If you go raound by the big road it's ferder nor it is nigh, but if you cut acrost country it's nigher nor it is fer, an' if you keep right straight ahead it's kinder betwixt nigh an' fer, but it's considerable of a ja'nt from hyar no matter how you git thar."—Harper's Bazar.

A PRACTICAL VIEW OF IT.

Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

The folks that write of fields of green
where birds and daisies rule,
I'll bet you, never struck them fields and
plowed a Georgy mule;
And them that write of tinkling bells in
dells where cattle roam,
I'll bet you, never had to drive the scampering cattle home!

And them that sing of woodlands sweet,
and softly sighing pines,
I'll bet you, never had to tramp through
prickly briers and vines
And cut a cord of wood or two? No matter
what they say,
The country ain't as purty as it looks from
far away!

Just let 'em come and try it—where people
have to rise
Before the sun has blazed a way along the
chilly skies,
And work from then until the stars look
from the darkening dome—
I'll bet you, 'fore the day was done they'd
all make tracks for home!

And yet, they keep on singing of country
life "so sweet,"
And leave out all the mortgages and notes
we have to meet!
We thank 'em for their compliments—for
all the words they say;
But still—we ain't as purty as we look from
far away!

OSCAR WILDE RELEASED

Freed at Holloway Prison, for the Authorities Feared a Demonstration at Reading Jail.

THRIVED UNDER PRISON FARE

He May Go On the Continent for a Short Time—Will Court Neither Notoriety Nor Oblivion—Has Offers for His Writings.

LONDON, May 19.—To avoid probable demonstrations Oscar Wilde, who on May 25, 1895, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labor, was not released from Reading Jail, where he has served out his sentence, but was transferred last night to Holloway Prison, London, under special arrangement made by the Home Secretary.

About five months ago he became rather restless in the expectation that his good conduct would obtain some remission of sentence. But remission is never granted in case of the offense for which he had been sentenced.

Wilde has gone into the suburbs of London for a few weeks' rest, after which he will resume his literary work. He may go to France or Italy for a few months.

He was liberated at 9 o'clock this morning. Contrary to expectations, there were no friends to meet him either at Reading or at Holloway.

The prison fare seems to have suited him, as he weighs quite fourteen pounds more than when he entered jail. His principal prison duties have been to bind books and mark coal sacks. His conduct has been most exemplary, and his health uniformly good. Not once was he compelled to enter the infirmary.

He has not decided whether he will write under a pseudonym or over his own signature. He admits that he has several offers under consideration, and says that so far as his movements in the future are concerned, he will covet neither notoriety nor oblivion.

CRISIS IN VENEZUELA.

European Exchange at 8 and 9 per Cent. in Caracas and Banks Refusing Operations.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 12.—A financial crisis recently burst upon the market of Caracas. European exchange has mounted to 8 per cent. and 9 per cent. The banks refuse all commercial operations. The President of the Bank of Venezuela, Mr. Vaamonde, and the Vice President, Mr. Santana, sent in their resignations.

It is said that the Government intends to export gold in order to effectuate the payment of the Venezuelan debt, which is largely in circulation abroad.

The cause of this rise is the unusual demand of drafts for Europe, and the small crop of coffee, which will not permit drawing against Europe.

The Commander of the Venezuelan Artillery, Gen. Gonzalez, was shot dead on Thursday, May 6, by a workingman, while passing through the streets. The murderer tried to commit suicide, but he only succeeded in wounding himself, and was dragged off to prison.

No political reason for the crime can be discovered.

Dr. Victor R. Zerpa has been appointed Minister of Interior, to succeed Gen. Roldan, who has resigned.

Congress closes on May 20.

MONETARY COMMISSION WAITS.

Americans to Confer with French Delegates in Paris and Then Go to London.

PARIS, May 19.—The United States Bimetallic Commission, consisting of Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, and Gen. Charles J. Paine of Massachusetts, has arrived here. The commission will not take any steps officially until Gen. Horace Porter, the new United States Ambassador to France, has presented his credentials. Then, through Gen. Porter, the commission will ask President Faure for an audience. Upon that occasion the Commissioners will present their credentials to the President, and will await the appointment by the French Government of special delegates, with similar powers to their own, with whom they will confer.

The United States Commissioners are staying at the Hotel Vendome. They will remain here for about a month, and will then proceed to London, where they will determine upon their future plans.

According to the French Premier, M. Meline, there is not the remotest likelihood of France taking the initiative in calling a monetary conference until Great Britain agrees to take part in such a conference, if it is called.

YELLOW FEVER ON THE PARA.

Passengers on a Steamer from Colon Quarantined at Barbados.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 19.—Cases of yellow fever are reported at Colon. Passengers on board the British steamer Para, Capt. Milner, running between Southampton, Colon, and other ports, have been attacked while the Para was on her way from Colon to Southampton. The Para is now quarantined at Barbados.

NINE GERMAN SOLDIERS KILLED.

Thirty-five Others Injured in a Railroad Collision.

COLOGNE, May 19.—A train conveying a detachment of reserves from Westphalia to Metz ran off the rails to-day, between Hillesheim and Gerolsheim.

The accident was caused by the train breaking in half. The engineer thereupon slowed up, and the rear half of the train caught up with the first half, collided with it, killed nine of the reservists, and injured thirty-five others.

DEATH ON THE ST. LOUIS.

Mrs. E. A. Simons, Wife of a Charleston Banker, Dies at Sea.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 19.—Capt. Randle of the American Line steamship St. Louis, which left New York on May 12 and arrived here this afternoon, reports that Mrs. E. A. Simons, a saloon passenger, died on Sunday last, May 16. The body was landed here.

The passenger list of the steamship St. Louis shows the names of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Simons and infant and Miss Clara Calhoun Simons of Charleston, S. C. Mr. Simons is a banker.

Chased by a Spanish Gunboat.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 19.—The British steamer Ethelred, Capt. Israel, which sailed from Philadelphia on May 12 for Port Antonio, has arrived there, and reports having been chased by a Spanish gunboat while off Cape Maisi, Cuba. The Ethelred succeeded in eluding her pursuer.

New Protestant Bishop of Dublin.

DUBLIN, May 19.—The Bench of Bishops to-day elected the Right Rev. Dr. Joseph Ferguson, Bishop of Meath, to be Protestant Episcopal Archbishop of Dublin, in succession to the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Dr. Lord Plunket, who died on April 1.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 19.—The case against Capt. Edward Murphy of the steamer Bermuda, who was arrested on Sept. 12, 1896, charged with filibustering, has been dismissed with costs.

BRASS, Guinea Coast, May 19.—An expedition, presumably French, as French officers and men actively took part in it, has captured and burned the town of Wa-Wa, in the Houssa country. One hundred men were killed and 200 were made prisoners.

BRUSSELS, May 19.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Government was asked several questions as to the attitude of Canada toward Belgian imports. The Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. de Favereau, declared the new Canadian tariff was not applicable to Belgian trade.

NEW GERMAN EMIGRATION BILL.

Intended to Favor South Africa Instead of the United States.

BERLIN, May 19.—The Reichstag to-day passed the Emigration bill. It becomes operative on April 1, 1898.

Later, the Reichstag passed the Oleomargarine bill, by a vote of 186 to 101.

The Emigration bill provides that the special permission of the Imperial Chancellor, with the assent of the Bundesrath, is required for the transport of German emigrants, and this may only be obtained by German subjects or German companies having business with German territory. The Radicals opposed the bill on the ground that the new regulations would be used to direct emigration to South Africa, where it is more under the influence of the German authorities, and also on the ground that the new regulations may be used to hamper emigration to the United States, where the emigrants escape official German influence.

MISS RUSSELL SEEKS DIVORCE.

Comic Opera Singer, It Is Said, Contemplates Being Separated from Signor Perugini.

Signor Perugini, the husband of Lillian Russell, sailed yesterday on the steamship Paris. Before leaving the tenor was apprised of the fact that Lillian Russell is contemplating divorce proceedings.

A friend of Signor Perugini's, who saw him shortly before he sailed, said that it was true that Miss Russell is seeking a divorce, and that the fact had been made known to Signor Perugini, as he had spoken of it to him. It is said that the suit will not be brought on statutory grounds, and it is not likely that it will be opposed by the tenor.

Miss Russell's first husband was Henry Braham, the orchestra leader, whom she met when she was a chorus girl in Rice's "Evangeline." The world did not go very well with the young couple, and they were divorced in a short time. The divorce decree forbade her from marrying again in this State.

Edward Solomon was husband No. 2. The singer had, after her divorce from Braham, diligently applied herself to her work, and attained a high position in the light-opera world. Solomon was also an orchestra leader. They were married in 1884. The couple soon separated, and Solomon went to London.

No more matrimonial ventures were undertaken by the comic opera singer until 1894, when John Chatterton, a tenor known on the stage as Signor Perugini, won her heart. They were married on Jan. 21, 1894, in Hoboken. For a time the marriage appeared to be happy, but a cloud appeared and a separation took place in May, 1894.

CHICAGO ORCHESTRA STRIKES.

Quit the Theatre at End of Second Act—Trombone Player Discharged.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The musicians at Clifford's Gaiety Theatre left their places at the end of the second act last night, and through the rest of the performance a lone pianist furnished the music.

The trouble arose on account of the discharge of the trombone player by Leader Gustave Luders. The rest of the orchestra walked out in accordance with union regulations.

Why Mr. Cowles Did Not Sing.

While examining the trigger of a gun on the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre last night Eugene Cowles, who sings the part of Romeo, the chief brigand in "The Serenade," injured his thumb in such a manner as to prevent his appearance. The accident happened before the curtain rose on the first act, and the wound was so painful that the singer was compelled to have it dressed at a neighboring drug store. His place was taken by L. B. Merrill of the Bostonians.

Suit Against A. M. Palmer.

CHICAGO, May 19.—A suit in forcible entry and detainer has been begun in the Superior Court by the Great Northern Theatre and Hotel Company, against A. M. Palmer, Samuel E. Rorke, and John A. and Alexander Davidson. The cause of the difficulty between the parties is a dispute in regard to the terms of the partnership agreement, by which the theatre was operated.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Bronson Howard is at work on a new play for Charles Frohman.

Karra, a French prestidigitateur, has been engaged by Oscar Hammerstein to appear at the Olympia Roof Garden May 31.

"The Alderman," a play by William Gill, will be presented at the Fourteenth Street Theatre Monday. Odell Williams will act the chief rôle.

Pretty silvered jewel cases, in the shape of silk-lined padlocks, were distributed at the performance of "The Wedding Day" at the Casino last night.

Charles B. Cochran, who has been Richard Mansfield's secretary for two years, will present a monologue in "continuous" performance houses during the Summer months.

The Bijou Comic Opera Company, which will begin a Summer season at the Bijou Theatre Monday, will present "Erminie," "Little Duke," and "Chimes of Normandy" during the first three weeks of the engagement. The company includes Frederic Solomon, Helen Bertram, William E. Broderick, and Della Stacey.

Elsie De Wolfe, who will sail for Europe Wednesday, will be replaced in "Never Again" at the Garrick Theatre by Catherine Florence. She will return in August and join the Empire Theatre stock company. "Never Again" will not be presented in London this season, as Charles Frohman has decided to continue his production of "A Night Out."

All of the theatres last night were well attended. The two performances of "The Circus Girl" at Daly's were crowded, and the Bostonians at the Knickerbocker Theatre attracted an exceptionally large audience. At the Casino, Garrick, Lyceum, Empire, and Herald Square Theatres the audiences were very large, and the Roof garden at Olympia, Weber & Fields's, and Koster & Bial's music halls were tested to the full capacity.

Louis Nethersole, acting for himself and Robert Bateman, signed contracts Tuesday for the English rights of "Blue Jeans." Joseph Arthur, the author, has made a new version of the piece, transferring the scenes to Yorkshire. The saw mill scene will be built here and shipped later to England. Mr. Nethersole has also purchased "At Piney Ridge." Before he sailed on the Paris yesterday he said that his sister, Olga Nethersole, would be married to Dr. Oliver in London early next month.

An elaborate programme has been arranged by E. E. Rice for the benefit to James W. Collier at the Herald Square Theatre this afternoon. It will include Nance O'Neill, McKee Rankin, Henry Rogers, John E. Kenerd, the Black Patti, Lillian Russell, Jefferson De Angelis, Irene Perry, and acts from "The Man from Mexico," "The Girl from Paris," and a one-act piece entitled "One Touch of Nature," which will be acted by J. H. Stoddart, E. M. Bell, George Trader, Harry Holliday, and Maud Harrison.

Arrested on Leaving Prison.

Levi M. Scoville, fifty-two years old, a former real estate dealer of Jersey City, was yesterday released from the Snake Hill Penitentiary, Hudson County, N. J., where he had served a term for swindling. He was immediately rearrested on a similar charge by Capt. O'Brien's detectives, who have been looking for him for two years. In 1895 Scoville and a man named Marty opened a real estate office on Park Row and advertised, offering to get positions for collectors and others. They demanded a cash bond of from $100 to $300. A large number of men gave the bonds, and, failing to get positions, applied for their money, only to find that the members of the firm had disappeared. Nothing has since been heard of Marty.

Jumped from a Ferryboat.

A passenger, whose name is unknown, climbed over the railing of the ferryboat Alaska as the boat was leaving the Roosevelt Street slip for Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and jumped overboard. The deck hands threw a life buoy to him, but he carefully avoided it, and soon afterward disappeared. Just before sinking the man struggled out of his coat, which was afterward picked up. It was made in Chicago for one "Sadler."

Died on the Street.

James Powers, fifty-four years old, a retired miller, died yesterday from heart disease at Ninth Avenue and Fourteenth Street. The body was removed to the residence of Mrs. L. Bookman, Mr. Powers's daughter, with whom he had made his home for several years.

LEOPOLD—KOHN.

Grandfather of the Bride Made Her a Present of a $35,000 Check.

A check for $35,000 was one of the wedding presents given to Miss Florence Rosetta Bernheimer Kohn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius A. Kohn, and granddaughter of Simon Bernheimer, who was married to James Morris Leopold, a broker of this city, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at 218 West Fourteenth Street, the home of the bride's grandfather, who was the donor of the gift. The Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil of Temple Emanu-El conducted the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman. Owing to the recent death of the bride's grandmother the wedding was witnessed by only a small party of relatives.

The bride wore a gown of white satin covered with silk gauze, and a tulle veil caught at the coiffure with orange blossoms. She carried orchids and lilies of the valley. She was given away by her grandfather. A novel feature of the wedding was the attendance of eleven children on the bride instead of bridesmaids and maid of honor. For the bridegroom, his brother, Alfred M. Leopold, was best man. There were no ushers. A reception and wedding dinner followed the ceremony. Mr. Leopold and his bride will spend their honeymoon in a six weeks' trip to Canada and the lake country, returning to pass the Summer at Saratoga and Elberon.

Snow—Northrop.

ROXBURY, N. Y., May 19.—Miss Alice Northrop of Irvington-on-Hudson was married here at noon to-day to Charles Henry Snow, Dean of the Engineering School of New York University. The ceremony was performed in the Jay Gould Memorial Church by Chancellor Henry D. MacCracken, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Henry B. Chapin of New York, uncle of the groom, and the Rev. N. H. Demarest, pastor of the church.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mary C. Northrop, as maid of honor, and was given away by her brother, William Northrop. Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin of New York acted as best man. The church was beautifully decorated with palms, Easter lilies, and lilies of the valley. The ushers were Ira A. Shaler, George Cotner Mason, Robert E. Parsons, Prof. William Kandall Gillett, Collins P. Basset, and Collins P. Bliss.

After the ceremony at the church a reception was held at Kirkside, the Summer residence of Miss Helen Miller Gould.

The guests arrived by the Ulster and Delaware Railroad last evening. Among those present were Mrs. Northrop, mother of the bride; the Misses Northrop, Mr. and Mrs. Reid Northrop of St. Louis, Howard Sandford, Frank Northrop, Miss Helen M. Gould, Mrs. Snow, mother of the groom; Miss Snow, Mrs. Greene, the Misses Orton, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Miss Hendricks, the Misses Smith, Mr. and Mrs. MacCracken, Dr. and Mrs. John P. Munn, Frank Jay Gould, William B. Chapin, and Abram Gould. Mr. and Mrs. Snow will sail for Europe Saturday.

Hill—Allaire.

RED BANK, N. J., May 19.—The First Presbyterian Church here was filled at 6 o'clock this evening with friends invited to witness the marriage of Miss Julia Spencer Allaire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Seaman Allaire of Red Bank, to Herbert Wilton Hill of Brooklyn, N. Y. The Rev. Charles E. Hill officiated. The bride was given away by her father, and was attended by her niece, Miss Mildred De Lamater Cornwell, as flower girl. F. St. J. Richards of Brooklyn was best man. The ushers were T. Dean Swift of Lawrenceville, N. J.; Herbert A. Linder, and William Willard Thayer of Brooklyn, and Frank H. Bradner of Red Bank. The bride's gown was of pure white organdie, her bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Her flower girl was dressed in white mousseline de soie, trimmed with duchess lace and a sash of pale green, and she carried a bouquet of bridesmaid roses.

Crawford—Tillman.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., May 19.—Miss Sue E. Tillman of Matteawan was married this evening to Adrian H. Crawford of Middletown, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler H. Tillman of this village, the officiating clergyman being the Rev. Plato T. Jones of the Matteawan Presbyterian Church. Miss Milfred M. Crawford of Middletown, a sister of the groom, was the maid of honor. The ushers were the three brothers of the bride, Willard H., Arthur G., and Guy C. Tillman.

AUCTION SALE OF RARE BOOKS.

Low Prices Ruled Yesterday at Bangs & Co.'s Rooms.

The sale, at auction, of a collection of standard and rare books, comprising copies of choice and limited editions of well-known authors in various departments of literature, was begun yesterday at Bangs & Co.'s auction rooms, 91 Fifth Avenue.

The collection includes Americana, Napoleonana, rare first editions, both American and English; illuminated manuscripts on vellum, Groller Club publications, and a few engravings and etchings. The sale will continue to-day and to-morrow. At yesterday's sale there was bidding was rather listless. Among the volumes sold were these:

"The Lady's Magazine; or, Entertaining Companion for the Fair Sex: Containing full accounts of the Boston Tea Party," 8vo, calf, London, 1774, $12.

Hugh McCall's History of Georgia, 2 volumes, 8vo, boards, uncut; very rare. Savannah, 1811-16, $38.

Samuel Dennis's History of Scituate, Mass., to 1831, 8vo, uncut. Boston, 1831, $9.

Les Chefs-d'Oeuvre de la Peinture Italienne par Paul Mantz. Paris, 1870, $16.50.

Liber Scriptorum, the first book of the Authors Club. Containing 100 articles, each signed by its author with pen and ink. 4to, uncut, morocco; 251 copies printed, 1893, $13.50.

The Book-Lover's Almanac. With illustrations by Henriot, Robida, Jules Turcas, Ed. de Beaumont, Morin, and others; 4 volumes, 16mo. New York, 1893-6, $2 net.

Boccaccio's Decameron. Five volumes, 8vo. London, Paris, 1757-61. Five frontispieces, one portrait, 110 plates, half morocco, $42.50. The Brayton Ives copy (cut down) sold for $156 in 1891.

William M. Conway's "Climbing and Exploration in the Karakoram-Himalayas; with 300 illustrations; 3 volumes, royal 8vo. London, 1894, $16.50.

A collection of first editions will be disposed of to-day.

SNOWDON'S CREW TO BE PAID.

Converted Sailors Going Home—Paul Korn Seeks Higher Place.

The crew of the bark Snowdon, whose religious zeal has won for them some notice, will be paid off by the British Consul to-day. They shipped for thirty-six months, and have served only seventeen months, but most of them were eager to return to their homes, and in order to do so, arranged for their discharge under the legal provision that they shall forfeit one month's pay due them.

Paul Korn, the sailor evangelist, intends to return to his home in Germany, and to prepare for an examination in navigation, so that he can obtain an officer's position.

Park Elephants Get a Bath.

Superintendent Smith of the Central Park Menagerie began yesterday the work of giving the elephants their usual quarterly bath. This is done to keep their skin from breaking. The process is enjoyed by the elephants, and they are always docile on such occasions. "Big Tom" was the first to receive treatment. After he had been washed down with hot water and soap, neatsfoot oil was rubbed into his skin. The other elephants will be put through the process to-day and to-morrow.

Cruise in Northern Seas.

The American Line is preparing to send its steamship Ohio on another cruise in Northern seas. The Ohio will sail June 26, and after stopping at Southampton will visit the Orkney, Shetland, and Faroe Islands, Iceland, the North Cape, the fjords of Norway, Copenhagen, Stockholm, St. Petersburg, and, returning, will go through the Kiel Canal. The tour will be of seventy days' duration, the course covering 12,932 miles.

Chancellor McGill's Health Trip.

Chancellor A. T. McGill of New Jersey, who went to the Adirondacks on Monday, will remain there two weeks. He will then go to Europe for the Summer. His illness is not serious, but he has been weakened by the recurrence of an attack of the grip, and his physicians have prescribed absolute rest.

SESSION OF EPISCOPALIANS

Thirty-first Annual Convention of the Diocese of Long Island at Garden City.

CLOSED WITH A STORMY SCENE

Member from Babylon Opposed An Amendment—Said It Meant Usurping the Powers of the Laity by the Clergy and Also Absolutism.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 19.—Shortly before the close of the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island this afternoon, there was a scene which might have become more stormy had not Bishop Littlejohn interfered.

The convention had before it the proposed amendment to Canon 9, Section 2, which provided that in the future the clergy alone should have the power of naming the delegates to the conventions of the Archdeaconries. Among those opposing the amendment was Justice James B. Cooper of Babylon, a member of Christ Church, West Islip. He was bitterly opposed to the amendment because it suggested, as he viewed the matter, the centralization of power and the taking from the laity of their powers in the Church and the granting of absolute power to the clergy. He said it was but a step toward the usurping of the powers of the laity by the clergy.

It savored of absolutism. He wanted none of this in his church. He did not propose to have to attend the conventions by the grace and favor of any rector. He knew of one church which would have to do without a rector. He contended that the laity should have equal voice with the clergy. He went on at some length, and was greeted with cries of "No, No," to some of his more pointed references and denunciations of the things that might happen under absolute rule by the clergy.

The convention was growing excited and restless, when Bishop Littlejohn ordered Mr. Cooper to stop, and turning to the convention said the remarks they had just listened to should be considered as having never been uttered. The amendment was adopted with but little voting opposition.

The following committees for the year were announced:

Incorporation and Admission of Churches—The Rev. Charles W. Homer, the Hon. Augustus Van Wyck, William Nicoll, and John B. B. Fiske.

Diocesan Fund—The Rev. A. A. Morrison, the Rev. Henry T. Scudder, Edward Horsman, Frederick A. Parsons, and Alexander E. Orr, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Report—William H. Thomas, Silas M. Giddings, and William H. Wallace.

General Theological Seminary—The Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, D. D., the Rev. Robert Weeks, the Hon. John A. King, William Mulligan, and John A. Nichols.

Canons—The Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D. D., the Very Rev. Samuel Cox, D. D., the Rev. Henry C. Swentzel, D. D., the Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, William S. Cogswell, and the Hon. Augustus Van Wyck.

The minor committees remain as constituted last year.

NEW SYNAGOGUE DEDICATED.

Beautiful Home of the Congregation Shearith Israel Consecrated According to Ancient Ceremonies.

The beautiful and costly new synagogue of the Congregation Shearith Israel, Central Park West and Seventieth Street, was formally dedicated last evening with the old orthodox Jewish ceremonials. This congregation was formed by Jews who had been driven from Spain because of their religion, and it worshipped first in a frame building erected in Mill Street, in 1682. Three synagogues stood in turn on this site, the last being rebuilt in 1818, after a fire. In 1834 the congregation moved to Crosby Street, where it remained until 1860, when it moved to Nineteenth Street and Fifth Avenue.

The commodious new house was crowded last evening with members and prominent visitors from other Jewish congregations in this city and guests from Boston, Newport, Philadelphia, Chicago, and San Francisco. Several rabbis were present in addition to those who took part in the services, among them being Drs. Gustav Gotthell, Stephen Wise, F. De Sola Mendes, Benjamin, and Harris.

After an overture by Prof. Kramer's orchestra and song by the choir, came the knocking upon the rear door from without. The door was opened by the President, N. Napoleon Levy, and there entered the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes and a procession bearing the fourteen scrolls of the Holy Law. The procession advanced to the ark, the perpetual lamp was lighted by the President, and the proclamation of the unity, divine majesty, and sovereignty of God by the minister followed.

During the seven circuits by the scroll bearers the Rev. A. H. Nieto, assistant to Dr. Mendes, and the choir sang in Hebrew the appropriate verses from Scripture. The sixth circuit saw the elevation of the Law, and at the conclusion of the seventh circuit the scrolls of the law were deposited in the ark.

The concluding exercises were in English, and consisted of prayer by the Rev. Meldola de Sola of Montreal, an address by Dr. Gabato Morais of Philadelphia, a sermon by the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, the hymn "A dou 'O lam," and the benediction.

SHERIFF DESHONG GOES HOME.

Florida's County Official Will Send His Deputy North Next Time.

Sheriff Owen Huggins Deshong of De Soto County, Fla., who since his arrival on Friday last has been entertained by the District Attorney's office officials, and who in turn has entertained them, sailed away yesterday on the Clyde Line steamship Comanche for his Florida home.

He had learned of a movement that was afoot to recognize his departure in a manner befitting his stay here, and to avoid this he left Hall's Hotel very early in the morning. All trace of him was lost till luncheon time, when he strolled down the pier, bag in hand and minus part of his whiskers, for he had them trimmed to a point. He told the officers of the steamship that he had been having a great time in this town. He thought he might send his Deputy Jenkins up here next time. "For," said he, "you can't fool Jenkins."

Caused His Son's Arrest.

Frederick Hoffman, Jr., twenty-one years old, of 524 West Fifty-third Street, and Charles E. Williams, twenty-nine years old, of 804 Eighth Avenue, were locked up at the West Forty-seventh Street Station last night on a charge of grand larceny. Frederick Hoffman was the complainant. He is a truckman and watchman for the Buffalo Steel House Company, which has yards at 800 Eleventh Avenue. He says that the prisoners, one of whom is his son, last night attempted to remove from the yards of the company twenty-three ladders. He says Williams has been connected in a business way with the company, but is now indebted to that concern. Mr. Hoffman says he received instructions from Manager Plumley of the company not to allow Williams to remove any of the company's property. He attempted to do so with the aid of young Hoffman, despite warnings to the contrary.

Lecture on New York City.

There was a large audience at the Procathedral, 130 Stanton Street, last night, to hear the first of a series of lectures on city administration delivered under the auspices of the City Lectures Committee. The lecture was on "This Great City," and was delivered by John Lloyd Thomas. The lecture was richly illustrated by stereopticon views, showing different sections of New York at various stages of its history.

Recital by Miss Anne Throop.

Miss Anne Throop of Boston made her first appearance as a monologue artist in New York yesterday at the residence of Miss Louise Watson Clarke, 22 West Sixteenth Street. The recital was held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and was heard by many persons well known in social circles. Assisting in the recital was Mrs. Ella Jocelyn Horne, who was accompanied on the piano by Mrs. J. M. Ruston.

FORGER STODDARD'S LATEST

Declares He Knows of a Will Executed by the Late Andrew J. Davis, the Montana Millionaire.

MONEY FOR THE TRACT SOCIETY

Trenton State Prison Officials, Where He Is Now Confined, Ridicule His Story—A Few Years Ago He Forged McKinley's Name.

Edward L. Stoddard, a convict who is serveing a term for forgery in the New Jersey State Prison at Trenton, and whose achievements with the pen have been many, has again attracted attention to himself. A few days ago he wrote a letter to the American Tract Society, in which he asserted the existence of a will, executed in 1889 by Andrew J. Davis of Butte, Montana, who died in 1890. It was supposed that Mr Davis died intestate, and his large estate has been in litigation since.

Stoddard in his communication said the will of Mr. Davis is still in existence. It was placed in his hands, he declares, by persons not named, who wanted him to forge another will for their benefit. Before he could do this he fell into the hands of the law. Stoddard also pretends to remember that Mr. Davis left $10,000 each to the American Tract Society, the American Bible Society, and the American Board of Foreign Missions, and bequeathed a large sum to Butte for a university there.

This letter was placed in the hands of the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Shearer, one of the Secretaries of the American Tract Society, who consulted with officers of the other alleged beneficiaries of the will, and, though not placing much reliance on Stoddard's pretended revelation, they decided that it would do no harm to make it known in Butte. It is said to have excited much interest there, where perhaps Stoddard's career and peculiarities are not known.

Dr. Shearer went yesterday and visited Stoddard in prison. He says he is satisfied there is no truth in Stoddard's statement, and the prison officials ridicule it. They say Stoddard is fond of concocting stories of this kind, and some months ago got up one about an alleged Davis will, in which he said other than those now named figured as beneficiaries. It is believed Stoddard put forth this latest story to interest the Tract Society in his case, and secure some personal benefit for himself.

Forged His Way Out of Prison.

Stoddard was arrested for forgery in the Summer of 1891. He noticed an item in a Massachusetts paper that "John S. Wolff and family of Pittsfield, Mass., are summering on the New Jersey coast." He telegraphed from Jersey City in the name of John S. Wolff to the National Bank at Pittsfield, Mass., for $50. Mr. Wolff happened to be in Pittsfield at the time, and Stoddard was arrested.

It was then discovered that Stoddard was the son of a rich hardware contractor of Chicopee, Mass. He had forged his father's name to several checks, and then went to Europe. There he purchased a commission in the English Army.

About a week after his arrest in Jersey City, Gov. Buchanan of Tennessee wrote to Chief of Police Murphy saying that Stoddard was an escaped convict. He was convicted of forgery in Nashville, where he masqueraded as "J. V. Allen" and "P. H. Davis."

Shortly after he was sentenced to State prison, Gov. Buchanan received a letter signed by Mr. Tipton of the House of Representatives, well-known citizens, and the Judges and jury who took part in the trial of Stoddard asking for his pardon. Gov. Buchanan granted the pardon, and then found that every name signed to the letter was a forgery. He tried to repeat this scheme while he was in the Jersey City prison.

Used McKinley's Name.

He also sent out several letters in the names of prominent persons, one of which involved the name of President McKinley, then Governor-elect of Ohio. This was in December, 1891. A friend of President McKinley in this city received a letter from Canton, Ohio, asking him to visit Stoddard and aid him if he deserved it. He was, so the letter said, the son of a dear friend of Mr. McKinley, but had fallen into bad ways.

This friend, the letter went on to say, had placed $2,000 in Mr. McKinley's hands at her son's request. Mr. McKinley was willing to act for the friend, but as he could not come to New York he asked the friend in New York to look into the matter for him. If the young man answered three certain questions noted in the letter he was Mr. McKinley's friend's son, and was to receive $1,200.

The New York recipient of this letter was not paying out $1,200 on so singular a request without inquiry. He consulted with Judge Dailey of Brooklyn, learned of Stoddard's methods and that the letter was only one of the young man's clever swindling schemes.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY.

Musical Tea Given by the Society Yesterday Afternoon.

A pleasant social event of yesterday was a musical tea given by the Daughters of the Confederacy, an organization of prominent Southern women residing in New York, at 44 West Thirty-fourth Street. From 4 to 7 o'clock a stream of guests dropped in to enjoy an attractive musical programme.

An important day in the history of the society, which was recently established in this city, will be a week from Saturday, when the Daughters will attend the unveiling at Mount Hope Cemetery of the Confederate monument given by Charles Broadway Rouss in memory of the Confederate dead. Some of those who are expected to be present are Mrs. E. S. Gaillard, President of the society in New York; Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Miss Winnie Davis, Miss M. L. Newcomb, an eighty-year-old Southern woman, who spent six weeks as a volunteer nurse in the Confederate service; Mrs. Temple Gwathney, Mrs. A. G. Dickinson, Mrs. F. R. Wilmerding, Mrs. P. V. Ranson, and Mrs. Thomas B. Gale.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB OF ORANGE.

Celebration of Its Silver Anniversary Attended by Many Visitors.

ORANGE, May 19.—The silver anniversary of the Woman's Club of Orange was celebrated this afternoon. Women prominent in club and literary circles in New York and New Jersey were present to aid the local club in its celebration. The exercises were held in Music Hall. Potted plants and flowers decorated the hall. Here the women entertained with a concert by Herbert's Twenty-second Regiment Band of New York. Preceding the exercises in the hall, about 100 women sat down to a luncheon in upper Music Hall.

The club had for its guests Mrs. J. C. Croly, Mrs. Louisa Lord Rily of Ithaca, N. Y., who founded the Woman's Club of Orange; Miss Dana of Morristown, Mrs. Chapman, President of the Brooklyn Woman's Club; Mrs. Alice Morse Earle, Miss Alice Fletcher, Miss Cecelia Gaines, President of the New Jersey Federation of Woman's Clubs; Mrs. John W. Griggs, wife of Gov. Griggs; Mrs. Mary Dame Hall, President of Sorosis; Miss Mary Proctor, Miss Cornelia Bradford, Almira Fowler Breakspeare of England, and others.

At the exercises which followed, addresses were made by Miss Alice Fletcher, who is a Fellow of Radcliffe College; Miss Susan Hayes Ward of the Independent, the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Mrs. Llewellyn H. Johnson, and Miss Marion C. Smith. Miss Nellie Wright, soprano; Mrs. George F. Seward, and the Schumann Quartette furnished the music for the afternoon.

College of Dentistry Alumni.

The Alumni Association of the New York College of Dentistry met last night at the Hotel Majestic. Appropriate resolutions were adopted eulogizing the late Prof. Frank Abbott, who died on March 22, and who had been Dean of the college since 1868. Then the members turned their attention to a discussion of cataphoresis, which, in plain English, means electricity and its application in dentistry. F. A. Chicherio presided at the meeting.

BELLEVUE'S DUMB PATIENT.

An Unknown Man Suffering from Aphasia Puzzles the Doctors—He Is in Good Physical Condition.

There is a patient in one of the medical wards of Bellevue Hospital whose ailment puzzles all the doctors who have seen him. Apparently hale and strong, with all his faculties seemingly normal, he can neither talk nor indicate by signs who he is or where he comes from. The doctors have diagnosed his disease as aphasia, and are awaiting a natural cure or some fortunate accident to reveal the man's identity.

Aphasia is the loss or impairment of the power of using language, especially of articulate speech. It usually results from cerebral disease, although the mental powers may seem to be unimpaired. There are three forms of the disease—ataxic, when the patient is unable to express his ideas; amnesic, when he cannot recall words, and sensory, comprising word deafness and word blindness.

None of the definitions apply exactly to the condition of the Bellevue patient. He walked into the hospital May 4 and by signs indicated that he desired treatment. He was at first consigned to the alcoholic ward and from there was transferred to Dr. Carolan in the medical section. He is in no way an invalid, is big and powerful, with well-developed muscles and hands and arms that show signs of hard work. He was fairly well dressed when he entered the hospital, but nothing in his pockets gave any clue to his identity. He has a depression about an inch long and an inch deep on the top of his skull at the right side, which looks as if it was caused by a blow some years ago. The hair has grown over it and there is no scar.

The man frequently tries to speak and sometimes tries to write, but he never succeeds. A few days ago he wrote "Morr"—. He appears to comprehend what is said to him, but cannot reply by word or sign. Dr. Carolan believes the letters he wrote to be the first of his name and guessing the total to be Morris, Morrissy, or Morrison, they asked the police if any one of that name is reported as missing. The police are unable to solve the mystery.

DEATH OF MISS ETHEL KING.

Daughter of Gen. Horatio C. King—Gen. King's Father Seriously Ill.

Miss Ethel King, fifth daughter of Gen. Horatio C. King, the well-known lawyer of Brooklyn, died at her father's home, 46 Willow Street, yesterday afternoon. Miss King was nineteen years old. She had been ill with spinal meningitis for ten days, and for the twenty-four hours preceding her death was unconscious. Miss King was graduated last year from Miss Hall's seminary, on the Heights. She made her début in society last Winter, and at once became a favorite among the young people of the Heights and Hill circles.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Horatio King, father of Horatio C. King of Brooklyn, and Postmaster General in the Buchanan Administration, is seriously ill at his home in this city as the result of an attack of the grip in the Winter. He has been confined to his home for several weeks, and his illness, owing to his advanced age, has given rise to some uneasiness among his friends. He was permitted to-day, however, to see several of his most intimate friends.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John Burgess Leech.

John Burgess Leech, one of the best-known cotton brokers in this city, died at his home, 520 West End Avenue, Tuesday evening of consumption. He had been ill for two years. Mr. Leech was born in London in 1832, and came to America forty years ago. He settled in Memphis, Tenn., where he obtained employment with W. A. Goodwyn, a cotton merchant. He subsequently went into partnership with his employer. The firm did a large business, and during the war opened a branch house in this city. Mr. Leech came to New York twenty years ago, and continued the cotton business on his own account. He was a member of the Cotton Exchange, and served on the Board of Managers for several terms. He was also a member of the Coffee and Consolidated Exchanges. The funeral services will be held at his late residence to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Thomas C. Faxon.

Thomas C. Faxon, who died on Tuesday after an illness of nine months at his home, 236 West Forty-fourth Street, was one of the best and most favorably known men in the silverware trade. He was born in New Haven, Conn., sixty-six years ago, came to this city when five years old, and had been in business here since his early manhood. He had been salesman for Wood & Hughes, 16 John Street, for twenty years, and during all that time was "on the road" in every part of the country. He had warm friends in every important town and city, especially in the South, where he spent much of his time. He leaves a wife, his only son having died three years ago. The funeral will be at his home at 11 o'clock to-day.

William Henry Fleeman.

William Henry Fleeman, who was City Treas

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Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
291 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
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Washington Trust Company
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PHILADELPHIA.
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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY,
80 BROAD ST., NEW YORK, May 14th, 1897.

TO HOLDERS OF
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.
Prairie du Chien Division 8% Bonds

MATURING FEBRUARY 1ST, 1898.

The above described bonds will be received on a four per cent. basis at the office of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, in the City of New York, in exchange for the Company's one-hundred-year General Mortgage 4 per cent. Gold Bonds at par. That is

One Prairie du Chien Division 8 per cent. bond at par is	$1,000.00
Interest accrued and accruing to Feb. 1, 1898:	
5 months from Feb. 1st to July 1st, 1897, at 8 per cent	$33.33
7 months from July 1st, 1897, to Feb. 1st, 1898, at 4 per cent. less discount	22.80
	56.13
One general mortgage 4 per cent. gold bond to mature May 1st, 1989, bearing interest from July 1st, 1897	1,000.00
Difference payable to the holder of Prairie du Chien Division bonds in cash	$56.13

This offer to exchange will remain open until July 1st, and exchanges to be made as of that date.

FRANK S. BOND, Vice President.

To the holders of
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

Certificates of Deposit of Certificates of The Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company issued upon the surrender of certificates of the
CHICAGO GAS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT. on the above-mentioned Central Trust Company Certificates of Deposit will be paid on presentation of same at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on and after May 25, 1897. The transfer books of the Central Trust Company of New York will not be closed, but the exchange of Fidelity Trust Company's certificates for Central Trust Company certificates will be suspended between May 20 and May 27.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman;
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
ANTHONY N. BRADY,
WALTON FERGUSON,
C. K. G. BILLINGS,
Committee.

J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall Street.

UNION TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
80 BROADWAY.
New York, April 26th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following numbered bonds of the BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the Sinking Fund Provision of the indenture of trust.

24	263	399	501	763
37	264	400	517	777
76	314	401	527	794
103	327	466	542	817
147	334	471	629	826
192	343	484	666	836
225	345	489	696	875
245	348	499	705	933

Said bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee. Interest on said bonds will cease Thursday, July 1st, 1897.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.

KNICKERBOCKER
TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market narrow and under pressure.

Less than 180,000 shares were traded in on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday, and of that total over one-third was in Chicago Gas. That stock dropped two points compared with the closing quotation of Tuesday, and three points below the high price of yesterday morning. Attending the decline, and to a large extent responsible therefor, were "special dispatches" from Chicago announcing that the Illinois Legislature had committed itself formally against the proposal to legalize consolidation of the companies represented by the Chicago Gas shares.

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Incidental to the sharp decline in the gas stock quotation, there were further sensational rumors to the effect that efforts are to be made reviving the old Moloney plan of campaign against the property. These tactics used to be effective in Wall Street when the gas property was under conditions different from what is represented in its present business situation; at this point in the property's history it may be found that such assaults have lost their novelty and are not the scare affair they used to be. Chicago Gas is now a dividend payer, and insiders aver that it is earning all that it pays and more. Investors, if convinced that this is true, may not submit to being frightened into liquidation by threats from Illinois politicians.

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Sugar Trust stock cut an insignificant feature in yesterday's market, aggregating less than 10 per cent. of the transactions in Chicago Gas. Both bulls and bears in Sugar are professing confidence, but the market course continues so wholly subject to what goes on at Washington that only reckless gamblers are touching it. A new Congressional investigation is not altogether an improbability; Wall Street gossip insists on taking many liberties with Washington names just now.

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Jersey Central went down more than Chicago Gas did yesterday, touching a figure lower than it has sold at in many a day. Apparently a stage has now been reached in the stock market affairs of the property where professional "support" is withdrawn. It is not now doubted in Wall Street that much long stock has been unloaded adroitly through the recent declines; and at the close of the market yesterday the stock showed a weakness, which was regarded as significant. There were 17,000 shares of the stock traded in yesterday, and sales were made openly by brokerage houses which for some time past have been foremost among those providing manipulative support.

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Delaware and Hudson was also under pressure yesterday, 5,000 shares being traded in at a decline of nearly a point. Friends of the Delaware and Hudson property point out that its situation is very different from that of the Jersey Central Company. Its management is conservative, is not entangled in any Wall Street manipulations. In any coal trade improvement, they say, the property which, more than any other, will respond to the betterment will be Delaware and Hudson, where intelligent and far-reaching economies are in practice.

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London is doing practically nothing in our stock market, and similar apathy is shown by traders at Boston, Philadelphia, and other centres on this side. At Chicago only is there any disposition to touch the Wall Street market at all, and Chicago is bearish. The short interest in the market does not diminish.

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Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $7,500 4s, 1907, registered, at 111; $1,000 do, coupon, at 112½, and $1,000 4s, coupon, at 123.

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In State bonds, $5,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 64¾.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half on 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Brook. U. Gas	½	Long Island	1
Del., Lack. & W	½	Nor. & West. pf	½
Laclede Gas pf	1	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	1¼

Stocks Declined.

Am. Tobacco	⅝	Nat. Lead pf	1
Chicago Gas	2	N. J. Central	2½
Consol. Gas	⅞	Tenn. Coal & I.	1⅝
Del. & Hudson	⅝	Union Pacific	⅝

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Declined.

Int. & G. Nor. 2d	1	West. Pac. 1st	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans 1¼@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, 3 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3¾ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5½ per cent for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $92,662,458; balances, $4,703,788; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $519,571.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent. Discounts in the open market were made at 1 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market very dull. Posted rates unchanged at $4.87 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.88⅛@$4.88¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.87⅛@$4.87⅜ for demand, $4.87⅛ for cable transfers, and $4.85½@$4.85⅝ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16¾ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅜.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—65c premium. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—75c@$1 premium.

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Money brokers continue to shrug their shoulders and shake their heads when questioned as to new developments in the money market. The call money brokers yesterday reported a somewhat better demand, but they are without hope of any advance in rates for some time to come. In the time department nothing is being done except by people who are compelled to borrow money to renew maturing loans. Commercial paper was quieter yesterday than it has been for some time, both supply and demand showing some falling off.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie, ¼, to 12⅛. Declined—New York Central, ⅜, to 101½; Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 46¼; Atchison, ⅛, to 10⅜, and Reading, ⅛, to 9¼. Canadian Pacific sold at 55⅛. St. Paul at 75⅛. Illinois Central at 95, and Erie first preferred at 30. British consols advanced ⅛, to 113⅝, for money, and ⅛, to 113 11-16, for the account. Indian Council bills were allotted at 1s. 2⅝d. American eagles were quoted 76s. 6d., an advance of ¼d. The Bank of England gained £22,000 bullion on balance. In Paris rentes sold at 103f. 50c. Gold was quoted in Rome at 105.10.

DOWN TO BED ROCK.

Commenting upon prospects for general business and improvement in the stock market, Mr. John H. Davis said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"I confidently expect to see considerable improvement in all lines of business throughout the country during the remaining months of this year. In fact, I think the general tendency at the present time is in that direction. There seems to be a slow, gradual, but steady betterment throughout the mercantile and industrial world. And I feel confident that that will continue to become more and more evident.

"Until this tariff matter is settled I do not think the improvement will be either rapid or marked. There will necessarily be doubt in the minds of the great majority of business men and a disposition to wait until that matter is settled. But in the meantime—until the new tariff bill is passed upon by Congress and signed by the President and put into operation as a law—I certainly do not believe that there will be any further retrogression in business. In fact, I think what movement there is will be in the other direction.

"In the future, when progress is again resumed and trade is going forward, I look for great things from all parts of the country, and particularly from the Northwest. In my opinion the greatest comparative improvement will be shown by that section of the country. The prospects for the coming wheat crop out there are excellent, and that is going to mean untold things. The acreage in the Northwest is larger than it ever has been, and, from what I can learn, the prospects for a good crop are even better than they were two years ago, when that part of the country broke all of its previous records. The country as a whole is ripe for betterment, but I do not think any part of it is better prepared than that section comprising Minnesota, Wisconsin, and the two Dakotas.

"To my mind one of the most significant features of the whole situation at the present time lies in the fact that people everywhere have cut down their expenses, both business and domestic, and are living within their means. There is not the extravagance and waste which have marked former years. And when it is considered that the business community as a whole has realized the actual state of affairs and has prudently come to operate and live only as it can afford, it means much to every thinking man. The process of cutting down has been going on for some time, and I think that at last it can be said that the American business men, taken collectively, are less 'inflated' than they have been for years.

"As to the stock market, I feel confident that the man who buys securities now at these prices and holds them will realize handsome profits. He may see still further declines—he may suffer from jingoism and Granger legislation and pernicious attacks of various kinds upon capital, but eventually he will see his securities quoted at much higher figures than now recorded for them."

MR. WOOLSEY AT IT AGAIN.

More trouble looms up for the old Whisky Trust—now labeled in Wall Street as the American Spirits Manufacturing Company. The fact that it has fifteen out of its seventeen distilleries shut up is depressing enough to warrant all the weariness which is on exhibition in Wall Street, but now comes once more to the front Mr. George Woolsey with a new distillery for competition or for sale.

Mr. Woolsey has a handsome record in this form of enterprise. He has already unloaded three plants on the Trust, one after another, at his own price. His fourth venture is at Vincennes, Ind. It is to have a capacity of 15,000 gallons of spirits per day, nearly half of the present total output of the Trust. Mr. Woolsey's investment is quoted at $150,000. The Trust capital is $35,000,000 stock and $2,000,000 bonds.

IS IT REALLY STRANGE?

Isn't there something significant in the following paragraph from the financial review of The Chicago Tribune:

"The banks in Chicago hold to-day more than $100,000,000 in idle funds. One-half of this or less would be sufficient to maintain the reserves required under National and State laws. There is, therefore, in Chicago not less than $50,000,000 waiting for an improvement in times to bring about a demand for it. Banks perhaps suffer as much as any other lines of business in such times as these, and there are few banks which are doing anything more than earn dividends on stock after paying expenses, while some are not doing even that well."

UNION PACIFIC PLANS.

Wall Street interest grows in Union Pacific affairs. Some of the factional contests under way or threatened attract attention. The New York News Bureau issues the following bulletin, bearing on some phases of the situation:

Friends of the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee have cabled from London as follows: "The Standard publishes a long letter from H. W. Rosenbaum attacking the Union Pacific reorganization plan and advocating the formation of a Protective Committee to induce the Union Pacific Committee to modify its plan in favor of the junior securities; also urging the formation of an opposition syndicate and the submission of a new offer to the Government. No names are mentioned as to whom should serve on the proposed committee."

The Reorganization Committee has decided to leave to its friends in London the work of counteracting Mr. Rosenbaum's efforts. A member of the committee says that Mr. Rosenbaum attempted to organize an opposition in this city before he went to London, but he failed to receive consideration.

The first mortgage bondholders—those who will furnish the large funds to reorganize Union Pacific—and all the junior bondholders are positively declared to be pleased and satisfied with the reorganization plan. The largest stockholders here, recognizing that even the Government and other creditors have to make heavy sacrifices, are fully aware that the stockholders have no equity whatever, and, as a member of the Reorganization Committee, says, they are "perfectly satisfied with the standing room they secure under the reorganization." This view is held by the Ames estate, the Gould estate, the Dutch administration and many others. In fact, 95 per cent. of all outstanding Union Pacific stock has been deposited under the reorganization plan.

WALL STREET TALK.

A London cable dispatch to a Wall Street banker yesterday said:

"Investors here are as hesitant as yours are, but experienced men of affairs are all more confident that we shall soon see better times, both in England and the United States."

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Are United States Senators speculating? If they are not Wall Street has lost all its genius as a reader of signs.

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A delegation of Chicago speculators came to New York a few days ago, and with unprecedented modesty hid away in an uptown hotel, where, over special telegraph and telephone wires, Wall Street has been bombarded with "orders." One of the party—practically its head—used to be a Chicago Gas Director, booming it at 90 when it earned no dividends. Now as a dividend payer he is equally sure that it isn't worth a cent.

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Many silly tales go the rounds of Wall Street suggesting troubles for Northern New England savings banks—rumors started for stock market effect merely, and in many ways exceptionally despicable.

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George J. Gould goes to Europe next month for a long visit.

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Many bull "tips" are to be heard on St. Louis and San Francisco. The recent advance in the first preferred stock has made converts to the belief that a bull movement is developing. The current talk on the stock tells of ability to pay dividends on the first preferred, with something left over for the second.

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A rumor was started yesterday saying that several of the Western roads were cutting rates. Ostensibly the story came from Chicago, but no confirmation of it could be had, and the Street paid scant attention to the gossip.

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Not a single share of Missouri Pacific was traded in yesterday. Considering the recent activity of that stock, which only a few days ago was attracting more of Wall Street's attention than anything else on the list, its disappearance from the tape yesterday is somewhat remarkable.

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Evidently Wall Street has not too much faith in the stability of Pacific Mail as a 2 per cent. stock. Compared with other stocks paying the same rates, such as Rock Island and Omaha, Pacific Mail at 26 would seem to reflect the skepticism of investors.

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Standard Oil sold yesterday at 302½, ex-dividend, (10 per cent.) Outside security brokers report a continued investment demand for the stock and seem disposed to look upon the recent small decline as a healthy reaction. A block of stock bought around 250 is said to have been recently marketed. Among the brokers the sentiment on Standard Oil seems to be all bullish.

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The Street generally seems to be most kindly disposed toward the Grangers, and Burlington has become as much of a favorite as St. Paul. The recent defeat of a clique of bear traders who took in quite a large block of these stocks at a substantial loss, has done something to strengthen the bullish feeling on the Grangers.

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Wall Street houses with London connections are disposed to look for buying orders from Europe during the next two or three weeks. They state that the feeling in London toward American stocks has been much improved by President McKinley's peaceful Cuban message.

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The appearance of J. W. Davis & Co. as sellers of Jersey Central stock yesterday did much to persuade Wall Street that long stock and investment holdings were being liquidated. Messrs. Davis & Co. have recently appeared as the chief supporters of Jersey Central, and at times they have been the only house apparently having the stock to loan. In fact, it was that firm which has been able to make the loaning rate on Jersey Central, thus producing the high premiums recently paid by borrowers. The fact that this house becomes an open seller of the stock gives observant Wall Street a surprise, if not a shock.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	198	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	182	183
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	67
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	70	72
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R.	145	155
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	69
Kings County Traction	38	40
New Orleans Traction common	7	8
New Orleans Traction pf.	26	28
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	113	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock	130	140
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	165	175
Third Avenue Railroad	150	152
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	103	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	11	13
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	85	92

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	70	72
Hoboken Ferry 5s	101½	104
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	89	90½
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	63	66
Union Ferry stock	62	62¾
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock	132	135
Indianapolis Gas 1st	104	106
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend	78	81
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	74	78
*Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	102
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	217	217½
Grand Rapids Gas stock	64	66
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	248	252
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	59	60
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	98	98
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	110	110½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	102¾	103
St. Paul Gas bonds	70	77
Standard Gas, New York	104	105
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	110	121
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	113	116
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	63	66
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	94	95

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42¼	44½
American Typefounders'	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	50	59
Cramps' Shipyard stock	50	60
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	50	60
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	97
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	43	48
Michigan Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con., (new)	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	9	12
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	302	303
Trenton Pottery	8½	10
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6½	7½
Union Typewriter 1st	85	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	72	74
Wagner Car Company	140	151
Worthington Pump pf.	76	79

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South America Tel.	117	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	¾
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	55
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	45	47
New York & New Jersey Tel.	133	142
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	100	109
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15	16
Trow Directory pf.	35	38

*Ex interest.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

16 shares Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, $100 each, 170.

$1,000 Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, 7 per cent. consolidated mortgage bond, due December, 1902; coupons June and December; accrued interest from Dec. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 114½.

1 membership New York Produce Exchange, $150.

$1,000 Dundee Water Power and Land Company of Passaic, N. J., first mortgage 7 per cent. fifty-year bond, due 1922; coupons March and September, 110½.

$1,000 Merriewold Park Hotel Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due November, 1905; coupons May and November, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 10.

50 shares Home Telephone Company of Trenton, N. J., (beneficial certificate,) (hypothecated,) $10 each, $3 lot.

100 shares Eastman Fruit Dispatch Company of New Jersey, (hypothecated,) $100 each, $5 lot.

350 shares American Union Life Insurance Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 40.

47 shares Eagle Fire Company of New York, (hypothecated,) $40 each, 240.

1 share American Union Life Insurance Company, $100, 5.

25 shares State Trust Company, $100 each, 195½.

25 shares United States Mortgage and Trust Company, $100 each, 226½.

$2,000 Missouri Pacific Railroad third mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1906; coupons May and November, 92.

30 shares National Butchers and Drovers' bank, $25 each, 102.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60@60½c. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47⅝@49¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 377,011.55 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27⅝d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1 as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,552,417
Exports in same period	13,021,350
Net exports	$11,468,933
Net imports, 1896	9,654,308
Net exports, 1895	14,216,314
Net exports, 1894	20,653,912
Net exports, 1893	51,498,581

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On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Brunswick sold at .08, 200 Gould and Curry at .20, 2,400 Lacrosse at .09, 10 Ontario at 8.25, and 300 Pharmacist at .10.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Manhattan	220
Am. Exchange	168	Market & Fulton	200
Broadway	225	Mechanics'	185
Butch. & Drovers'	120	Mechanics' & Trad.	125
Central National	160	Mercantile	170
Chase National	400	Merchants'	141
Chatham	280	Merchants' Ex.	114
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	440
City	500	National Union	200
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	200
Commerce	207	New York	230
Continental	130	Ninth National	101
Corn Exchange	285	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
East River	185	Pacific	175
Fifth Avenue	3000	Park	260
First Nat. of S. I.	120	People's	210
Fourth National	175	Phenix	105
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	500	Second National	425
German American	110	Shoe & Leather	90
Germania	350	State of N. Y.	110
Greenwich	165	Third National	90
Hanover	825	Tradesmen's	97
Hudson River	155	U. S. National	175
Imp. & Traders'	525	West Side	275
Irving	140	Western National	114
Lincoln National	750		

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows.

Available cash balance	$228,981,612
Gold reserve	145,761,231
Net silver	23,023,649
United States notes in the Treasury	33,275,000
Treasury notes of 1890	26,964,120
Total receipts, this day	996,391
Total receipts, this month	20,087,187
Total receipts, this year	300,684,373
Total expenditures, this day	671,000
Total expenditures, this month	20,511,000
Total expenditures, this year	334,274,882
Deposits in National banks	16,989,958

National bank notes received to-day for redemption, $311,403; Government receipts from internal revenue, $338,634; customs, $615,744; miscellaneous, $42,012.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Cushioned-Steel Tire Company of Brooklyn; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—Alfred H. Bronson and John L. Douglass of New York City and Levi Eldridge of Brooklyn.

The Manufacturers' Steam Laundry Company of Rosebank, S. I.; capital stock, $50,000. Directors—Lee Stein and Jacob M. Frank of New York City and Edmund Posnausky of Rosebank, S. I.

The P. Carter Bell Company of New York City, to manufacture rubber goods; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—P. Carter Bell and Charles L. Bullock of Brooklyn and Curtis P. Smith of New York City.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, May 19.—The further strong rise in copper in London and evidences of substantial strength of the metal at home failed to influence the shares to any great extent to-day. There was some commission buying of Montana and the price gained ⅝, to 124¾, but it reacted in the afternoon to 122½. Butte was off ½ at 17¼, closing at 17⅝; Pioneer gold fell ½, to 3¼. United States Oil gained ¼, to 12, but receded to 11⅝. Bay State Gas incomes were quoted at 10 bid, 35 asked—a suggestive range.

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	212	213
Boston & Lowell	213	
Boston & Maine		159½
Boston & Providence	264	
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	101	101¾
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.		105
Fitchburg pf.	92½	93
Old Colony	176¾	177¼
West End pf.	76	76½
Wisconsin Central		93½
Oregon Short Line	15¾	16

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)		4
Allouez		.90
Arnold	3	3½
Atlantic	20	21
Boston & Cripple Creek		115
Boston & Montana	122¾	123
Butte & Boston	17¼	17½
Calumet & Hecla	370	372
Centennial	5⅞	5 15-16
Franklin	11½	12¼
Gold Coin Mines	4½	4¾
Kearsarge	15½	16
Napa, (quicksilver)		6½
Osceola	30½	31½
Pioneer, (gold)	3⅛	3¼
Quincy	108	109
Santa Ysabel	11¾	12
Tamarack	122	124
Tamarack, Junior	15½	17
Tecumseh	1½	2¼
Wolverine	9⅞	10

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	230	231
Dominion Coal	10	10¼
Dominion Coal pf.	85	86
Eastman Car Heater		25
Edison Electric Illuminating	147	148
Lamson Cons. Store Service	20¾	21½
Mexican Telephone		75
New England Telephone	107	108
Philadelphia Company	18½	18¾
United States Oil	11¾	11¾
Westinghouse Electric	22	24
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50½	51

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric	½	1
Merced Gold Mining		8⅞
Old Dominion Copper Mining	14½	15½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Business was again on a very moderate scale to-day, with no important change in prices. The Traction stocks were dull, closing at prices practically unchanged from the opening. The specialties were neglected. Reading was moderately active on arbitrage dealings, but fluctuations were confined to narrow limits. Commission houses were wholly without orders, and some of the leading brokers reported it the "dullest day of the year" for them. Closing prices of the leading issues:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Lehigh Valley	23¼	23½
N. P. com. rct.	12⅝	12⅝
N. P. com. rct. pf.	36¼	36¾
Pennsylvania	51⅝	52
Reading	9 1-16	9⅛
Reading 1st pf.	20	20⅜
Reading 2d pf.	11¾	12
St. Paul	73¾	74⅛
Reading g. 4s t. c.	81	81
El. & Peo. 4s	69⅝	70
Metropolitan Traction	104	105
Philadelphia Traction	93½	93¾
Baltimore Traction	19⅛	19⅜
Union Traction	9⅞	9¾
Pennsylvania H., L. & P.	13½	13½
Pennsylvania H., L. & P. pf.	31	31½
U. S. Gas Imp.	72	72½
Electric Storage	18	18¾
Electric Storage pf.	19	20
Welsbach Light	39½	40½
Am. R. E. Ld.	5½	6
Pittsburg C. Traction	7⅞	8
Pittsburg C. Traction pf.	37½	38

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 19.—West Chicago Cable stock still furnishes the only activity on the local Exchange. Much hangs on the passage of the new measure for the extension of the franchises, which was introduced at Springfield to-day, and which caused to-day's activity. This morning the opening was at 97¾. There was a fall down to 97, with moderately active trading, and then there was activity all the way back to 97⅞. A feature of the market was the large amount of account stock sold and the limited amount of regular. Toward the last there were several sales between 96¾ and 96¼. At the close there were sales at 96¾ both cash and discount. This was caused by the news of the Gas bill's defeat which foreshadowed the Railway bill's defeat also. Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard Co.	20¾
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58½
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	9
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	34
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	27
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf.	48½
Chicago City Railway	215
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	189
Lake Street Elevated	12⅞
International Packing Co.	22
International Packing Co. pf.	41
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	9¼
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	33
New York Biscuit Co.	46
North Chicago Street Railroad	212¼
Street's West. Stable Car Line	13¼
West Chicago Street Railroad	98¼
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs.	10¾
Metropolitan Elevated

THE NATIONAL BANKS

STATEMENTS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 14, 1897.

All National Bank Statements Published in The New York Times Will Be Republished in Book Form and Can Be Had Upon Application at the Publication Office.

[No. 1870.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 14th, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,667,406.30
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		585,665.51
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		906,257.84
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		701,869.03
Due from State banks and bankers		181,434.92
Checks and other cash items		5,828.81
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,528,656.26
Notes of other National banks		15,196.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		506.80
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,406,178.07	
Legal-tender notes	804,000.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	1,670,000.00	
		4,880,178.07
Total		$20,561,997.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		554,167.03
Due to other National banks	$5,414,420.33	
Due to State banks and bankers	5,460,676.86	
Dividends unpaid	1,952.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,608,606.21	
Demand certificates of deposit	10,844.00	
Certified checks	165,754.23	
Cashier's checks outstanding	945,598.89	
		17,607,850.54
Total		$20,561,997.57

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

I, JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of May, 1897.

JNO. A. HILLERY,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN A. STEWART,
E. A. BRINCKERHOFF,
R. M. GALLAWAY,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK

New York, at the close of business on the 14th day of May, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,895,899.58
Overdrafts		93.75
U. S. bonds		456,100.00
Other stocks and bonds		333,680.00
Premiums		61,815.50
Real estate, banking house		500,000.00
Other real estate		200,000.00
Specie	$720,369.35	
Legal tenders and bank notes	1,275,980.00	
Due from Treasurer of United States	28,250.00	
Exchanges for Clearing House	375,901.26	
Due from banks	262,419.88	
Other cash items	8,994.75	
		2,671,765.24
Total		$8,619,354.72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	$255,545.89	
Less expenses and taxes paid	55,010.82	
		200,535.07
Circulation		838,060.00
Dividends unpaid		7,692.92
Deposits:		
Individuals	$3,193,970.27	
National banks	2,876,113.91	
State banks	663,413.59	
Acceptances	226,603.96	
Cfs. of deposit	30,000.00	
Cashier's checks	92,665.00	
		7,053,066.73
Total		$8,619,354.72

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of May, 1897. GEO. H. COREY,
Notary Public, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY M. TABER,
EDWIN C. STURGES,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
} Directors.

[No. 2608.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, May 14th, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,660,302.46
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		256.58
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		5,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		2,178,910.50
Other real estate and mortgages owned		4,088.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		275,602.87
Due from State banks and bankers		112,081.78
Checks and other cash items		36,438.81
Exchanges for Clearing House		883,962.50
Notes of other National banks		16,110.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,262.25
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,407.64	
Legal tender notes	159,100.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	800,000.00	
		960,507.64
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		11,250.00
Total		$9,074,619.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		600,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		21,209.50
National bank notes outstanding		217,600.00
Due to other National banks		177,017.53
Due to State banks and bankers		858,304.51
Dividends unpaid		450.00
Individual deposits subject to check		7,185,561.24
Demand certificates of deposit		210,393.90
Certified checks		46,440.00
Cashier's checks outstanding		57,782.58
Total		$9,074,619.31

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. T. CORNELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of May, 1897. A. LANSING BAIRD,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
A. R. GRACE,
A. VAN SANTVOORD,
THOS. L. JAMES,
} Directors.

REPORT OF CONDITION,
THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
May 14th, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$10,592,896.17
Due from banks	362,929.89
Cash and reserve	4,995,372.63
	$15,951,198.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,251,024.63
Circulation	525,460.00
Individual deposits	$9,213,647.10
Bank deposits	3,461,066.96
	12,674,714.06
	$15,951,198.69

L. L. RUE, Cashier.

The FOURTH ST. NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA
May 14, 1897.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$10,358,494.24
Due from Banks	704,212.66
Exchanges for Clearing House	685,791.22
Cash and Reserve	3,098,615.66
	$14,847,113.78

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	1,147,807.61
Circulation	841,020.00
Deposits	11,358,230.17
	$14,847,113.78

R. H. RUSHTON,
Vice President.

NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS.

[No. 4645.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 14, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,194,401.81
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		142.88
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		50,589.66
Premiums on U. S. bonds		50,913.25
Stocks, securities, &c.		322,192.74
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		228,472.65
Due from State banks and bankers		62,589.93
Checks and other cash items		8,475.61
Exchanges for Clearing House		41,563.52
Notes of other National banks		10,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		335.11
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	267,587.35	
Legal-tender notes	296,402.00	
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	230,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	22,500.00	
		$76,613.59
Total		$4,287,206.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		263,065.98
National bank notes outstanding		442,967.50
Due to other National banks	$734,236.85	
Due to State banks and bankers	427,415.15	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,855,128.81	
Demand certificates of deposit	52,873.66	
Certified checks	6,251.91	
Cashier's checks outstanding	266.65	
		3,076,173.03
Reserve for taxes 1897		5,000.00
Total		$4,287,206.51

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of May, 1897. CHAS. W. RUBECKS,
Notary Public, Kings Co.

Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
WM. RUNKLE,
DUMONT CLARKE,
J. A. GARLAND,
} Directors.

[No. 1852.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,

of the City of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 14, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$16,661,294.86
Overdrafts		277.58
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		800,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		200,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		200,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds		60,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		132,185.70
Banking house		1,350,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		21,774.49
Due from other National banks		1,800,067.78
Due from State banks and bankers		654,076.58
Checks and other cash items		28,435.80
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,007,120.58
Notes of other National banks		36,200.00
Nickels and pennies		123.18
Specie		5,540,188.18
Legal tender notes		3,893,305.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		36,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5 per cent. fund)		30,000.00
		$33,957,189.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,900,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		200,755.01
National bank notes outstanding		717,000.00
Dividends unpaid		3,146.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$10,157,806.03	
Demand certificates of deposit	14,955.19	
Certified checks	953,806.17	
Cashier's checks outstanding	49,940.88	
		11,176,508.27
Due to other National banks	$12,685,701.60	
Due to State banks and bankers	6,074,028.94	
		18,759,730.54
United States deposits		200,000.00
		$33,957,139.82

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WM. HALLS, Jr., Cashier of the Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this nineteenth day of May, 1897. WM. M. BURNS,
Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
JAS. T. WOODWARD,
ISIDOR STRAUS,
H. HOAGLAND,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

in the State of New York, at the close of business May 14, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,286,268.97
Overdrafts		292.89
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		50,600.00
Due from other banks		441,402.51
Furniture and fixtures		17,945.42
Other real estate and mortgages owned		176,920.90
Suspense account		888.38
Checks and other cash items	$73,075.65	
Exchanges for Clearing House	114,669.49	
Bills of other banks	2,843.00	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	407.41	
Specie	217,172.50	
Legal-tender notes	255,274.00	
U. S. certificates for legal-tender notes	130,000.00	
		792,942.05
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		9,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		7,922.50
Total		$3,989,192.71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits		100,352.62
National bank notes outstanding		151,620.00
Dividends unpaid		818.80
Individual deposits subject to check	$1,998,514.47	
Due to other banks	987,874.82	
		2,986,389.29
Total		$3,989,192.71

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of May, 1897.

CHARLES D. DOCTOR,
Notary Public, Kings County.

Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
JAMES MACNAUGHTAN,
DAVID S. WALTON,
CLARENCE WHITMAN,
} Directors.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

AGRAMONTE Y CISNEROS, RUFINA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Javiera Cisneros de Agramonte, Loreto Agramonte de Piña, Flora Agramonte de Espinosa, Juan de la Cruz Agramonte, Agustin Agramonte, Alberto Agramonte, Miguel Agramonte, Cruz Agramonte, Juan Carrello, Catalina Agramonte de Betancourt, Dolores Agramonte de Montejo, and greeting:

Whereas, Dolores Agramonte de Montejo of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, for the probate of certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 9th day of April, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of RUFINA AGRAMONTE Y CISNEROS, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 28th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

my8-1aw7wTh

BOULANGER, CAMILLE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAMILLE BOULANGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business of said estate, office of James W. McElhinney, 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, the third day of March, 1897. SOPHIE METZEL, Administratrix.
JAMES W. McELHINNEY, Attorney for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
mh4-1aw6mTh

CANIMAR, COUNT OF.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SILVESTRE ALFONSO Y MADAN, COUNT OF CANIMAR, late of Havana, Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 11 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of February, 1897. CARL EDWARD BILLQVIST, Ancillary Executor.
ROBERT S. MINTURN, Attorney for Ancillary Executor, 11 Broadway, New York.
f25-1aw6mTh

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, May 19, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
148	152	12	Adams Express	150	150	150	150	.....
113	113½	5,738	American Sugar Refs.	113⅝	113⅝	112⅝	113⅛	− ⅛
103	104	232	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	− ¾
..	80	192	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	87½	88	87½	88	.....
70½	71	1,520	American Tobacco	71½	71½	70⅝	70⅝	− ¾
103	103½	100	At., T. & S. F.	103	103⅛	103	103	− ⅛
19⅝	19⅝	1,406	At., T. & S. F. pf.	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19⅝	− ⅛
11¼	11⅜	200	Baltimore & Ohio	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	− ⅛
8⅝	9	50	Bay State Gas	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	.....
105¾	106¾	279	Brooklyn Union Gas	106	106	105⅝	105⅝	+ ⅛
40½	47	200	Canada Southern	47¼	47¼	46¾	46¾	− ⅛
16	16¾	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅜	16⅜	16	16	− ⅛
150	..	37	Chicago & Alton	151	152	151	152	.....
74¼	74⅝	14,820	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	74⅛	74⅝	73⅞	74¼	+ ⅛
79⅜	79⅞	63,210	Chicago Gas	82	82⅜	79⅝	79⅝	−2
73⅞	74	10,580	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	74	74¼	73⅞	74	.....
104⅜	105⅛	1,150	Chicago & Northw.	105	105⅛	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅛
154½	155	50	Chi. & Northw. pf.	154⅜	154⅜	154⅜	154⅜	+ ⅛
63½	63¾	2,065	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅛	63⅛	+ ⅛
100½	101⅛	525	Consolidated Gas Co.	100½	100	100	100	− ⅛
103⅜	104	5,010	Delaware & Hudson	105¼	105¼	103⅝	104	− ⅛
147⅛	148⅝	512	Del., Lack. & West.	149¼	149¼	148⅝	148⅝	+ ½
110¾	111⅛	20	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅛	111⅛	.....
20½	20⅝	1,905	General Electric	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20½	− ⅛
79⅜	80½	337	Laclede Gas pf.	80	80	80	80	+1
60	63	45	Lake Erie & West. pf.	64	64	62⅜	62⅜	.....
163½	164	10	Lake Shore	164⅝	164⅝	164⅝	164⅝	.....
41	48	300	Long Island	42	42	42	42	+1
45	45⅞	2,330	Louisville & Nashville	45⅝	45⅞	44⅞	45¼	− ⅛
84½	85	2,200	Manhattan Con	85¼	85¼	84¼	84½	− ⅜
10⅜	11¼	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	11	11	11	.....
27	27½	410	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	− ¼
24½	24⅞	100	National Lead Co.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
92⅞	94	170	National Lead Co. pf.	93	93	93	93	−1
2	3½	100	National Starch	3	3	3	3	.....
78½	78⅝	18,210	New Jersey Central	75	75	73½	73⅝	−2¼
99⅝	99¾	1,402	New York Central	99¾	100	99½	99⅝	.....
19	19⅜	200	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
27	27½	400	Norfolk & West. pf.	27⅜	28	27⅜	27½	+ ⅛
12⅜	12⅝	100	Northern Pacific	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	− ⅛
36⅝	36⅞	400	Northern Pacific pf.	36⅝	36⅞	36½	36½	− ⅛
13¾	13⅞	320	Ontario & Western	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	− ⅛
26¼	26½	900	Pacific Mail	26½	26½	26	26¼	− ¼
162	166	10	P., Ft. W. & Chi	163	163	163	163	.....
157	157½	100	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	157½	157½	157½	157½	+ ⅛
178	184	10	Rens. & Saratoga	180	180	180	180	.....
18	18⅞	2,340	Reading	18½	18⅝	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
39½	40¼	1,200	Reading 1st pf.	39¾	40¼	39¾	40¼	+ ⅛
23½	24	335	Reading 2d pf.	24	24	24	24	+ ⅛
5	5¼	230	St. L. & S. F.	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5¼	+ ⅛
42½	..	1,350	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	43	43½	42¾	43	+ ⅛
14⅛	14½	1,140	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	14	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
117	120	10	St. P., Minn. & Man.	118	118	118	118	.....
56⅜	56⅝	1,050	St. Paul & Omaha	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	.....
14½	15¼	300	Southern Pacific	14½	14½	14½	14½	− ⅛
7⅝	8	102	Southern Railway	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
20¼	20¼	1,841	Southern Railway pf.	26	26⅛	26	26	+ ⅛
6⅜	7	1,100	Standard R. & T.	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
17⅞	18¼	5,200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	19½	19½	17⅞	18	−1⅜
150½	153	50	Third Avenue	151½	151½	151½	151½	.....
6⅞	7	900	Union Pacific	7½	7½	6¾	6¾	− ⅛
1¼	1⅜	100	U. P., Denver & Gulf	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
38	42	18	United States Express	38	38	38	38	.....
7	7¼	25	United States Leather	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	.....
54½	54⅝	1,500	U. S. Leather pf.	54½	54⅝	54	54½	+ ⅛
13	13⅜	900	U. S. Rubber pf.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	13⅜	+ ⅝
62½	63½	595	U. S. Rubber pf.	62⅝	62⅝	62	62	.....
77⅝	78	2,028	Western Union Tel.	77⅞	77⅞	77⅝	77⅝	+ ⅛
1	1¼	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie	1	1	1	1	.....
2¾	3½	21	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	2½	2½	2½	2½	.....
Sales		159,599						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co scrip		
1,000@3	68¾	
3,000@3	68	
1,000@3	69	
800@3	68	
At, T & S F gen 4s		
33,000	81	
2,500	81	
500	81	
20,000	81⅛	
21,000	81¼	
35,000	81⅜	
2,500	81¼	
Adjustment 4s		
5,000	45½	
10,000	45⅝	
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs		
6,000	75	
5,000	75¼	
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s		
2,000	111¾	
Canada So 1st gtd		
3,000	111⅜	
Cent of N J gen 5s		
2,000	109⅞	
1,000@5	110	
1,000	109⅞	
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s		
4,000	73⅜	
7,000	73½	
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st cons 4s		
2,000	102	
Ches & Ohio con 5s		
3,000	109⅜	
Chi, Bur & N 5s		
1,000	104	
Chi, B & Q cons 7s		
15,000	118⅞	
4,000	119	
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s		
10,000	91¾	
Chi & E Ill gen 5s		
1,000	90½	
6,000	90⅞	
Chicago & Erie 1st		
3,000	108¾	
Chicago G L & C Co 1st		
5,000	97⅞	
1,000	98	
1,000@5	98	
Chi & N W reg gold 7s		
3,000	119½	
Chi & N W 25-yr deb 5s		
13,000@20	108¼	
Chi, R & P ext 5s		
10,000@3	105¼	
2,000	105¼	
C, St P, M & O cons		
9,000	133	
Cin, Day & Iron 1st 5s		
1,000	107½	
C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s		
3,000@10	95¾	
Clev, Lor & W 1st		
5,000	99⅝	
5,000	99	
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s		
1,000	92	
Dal & Waco 1st 5s		
2,000	72½	
Den & Rio Grande 1st		
1,000	110⅝	
Det, Mac & Mar L G		
5,000	18	
Dul & Iron Range 1st 5s		
1,000	99	
E Tenn, Va & Ga 1st		
13,000	110	
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s		
1,000	100⅛	
1,000	100	
Erie 1st con 7s		
10,000	141	
Erie 4s prior bonds		
88,000	88⅞	
Gen Elec Co deb 5s		
2,000	97⅞	
5,000	98	
Total sales		

Ill Central, Western Line 1st 4s	
5,000	104
Ill Cent 4s—1953	
5,000@20	102
5,000@30	102
8,000@30	101¾
7,000@30	101½
Ind, Dec & West 1st	
9,000@20	102
Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge	
1,000	75½
5,000	75
Kan Pac 6s, Denver Div, assented	
10,000	117⅞
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	
7,000	95½
Lake Erie & West 1st 5s	
1,000	116¼
L S & M So 1st reg	
6,000	111½
L S & M So 2d reg	
3,000	123½
Louis & Nash cons	
8,000c	103½
Louis & Nash, N O & Mobile 2d	
1,000	103
Louis & Nash G M 6s	
10,000	118⅝
10,000	118½
Unified gold 4s	
6,000	79½
Metropolitan Elev 1st	
4,000	120½
Metropolitan Elev 2d	
10,000	104⅝
5,000	104½
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac West 5s	
2,000	116¼
Wis & Min Div	
1,000	113⅜
Minn & St L con 5s	
1,000	101¾
Mo, K & East 1st	
8,000	90
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
1,000	84⅝
10,000	84½
Mo, K & T 2d	
1,000	56¼
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s	
2,000	75
Nash, C & St L con	
2,000	99¾
6,000	99½
2,000	99
N Y Cent ext 4s reg	
3,000	103⅜
N Y Cent 1st coup	
27,000	119¾
N Y, C & St L 4s	
10,000	104⅜
N Y & Harl 1st reg	
10,000	110
N Y & Harl 1st coup	
5,000	110¼
N Y, O & W refdg 4s	
3,000	93½
Nor Pac 1st 6s	
3,000	117¼
16,000	117
3,000	117¼
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	
25,000	53¼
10,000	53⅝
40,000	53⅜
5,000	53⅝
1,000	53½
2,000	53⅝
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	
43,000	88
Registered	
5,000	88
Nor Pac Term 1st	
25,000	102
5,000	102¾
Oregon R & N 4s	
5,000	84⅝

Penn Cos gtd 4½s	
2,000	113
Pitt, Shen & L E 1st	
1,000	102¾
3,000	102½
Reading Co gen 4s	
10,000	81
Rio Grande West 1st	
1,000	73
5,000	73¼
Rom, W & Og cons	
1,000	120
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s	
7,000	69
St L & S F 2d, Class B	
2,000	112
Class C	
4,000	112
St L & S F 4s	
2,000	65½
1,000	65¼
13,000	65½
1,000	65¾
5,000	65½
1,000	65½
San An & Ar Pass 4s	
13,000	57½
10,000	57¾
So Car & Ga 1st 5s	
1,000	90
So Pac of Cal 5s consld	
10,000	87¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
10,000	89½
2,000	89⅝
5,000	89¾
2,000	89⅞
3,000	89½
Standard R & T 6s	
2,000	68½
500	68¾
1,000	68½
Tex & N O cons 5s	
11,000	95¾
Tex Pac 1st 5s	
33,000	89½
Third Avenue 1st 5s	
1,000	123
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs	
2,000	70
2,000	70½
10,000	70
3,000	70¾
7,000	70½
2,000	70⅝
Ulster & Del 1st 5s	
1,000	101
Union Elev 1st 6s	
1,000	76¼
Trust Co certfs	
1,000	74½
1,000	75
Union Pac 1st, 1896	
5,000	108¼
Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups	
3,000	103
Union Pac 1st, 1898	
2,000	103¼
Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups	
2,000	103½
6,000	103½
U P, D & G 1st	
3,000	84½
Virginia Mid G M, guarantee stamped	
9,000	100
Wabash 1st 5s	
1,000@3	102⅛
7,000	102
5,000	102¾
3,000	102⅜
5,000	102¾
Western Pac bonds	
6,000	102½
West Shore gtd 4s	
4,000	108¼
10,000	108½
Registered	
16,000	108¼

Total sales.....$1,198,800

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96	..
4s, r., 1907	110⅝	111
4s, c., 1907	112	112½
4s, r., 1925	122½	123
4s, c., 1925	122½	123
5s, 1904	113	113½
5s, c., 1904	113	113½
Currency 6s, 1898	104½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	107½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	101	..
Cherokee 4

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Sales Reported—Few Transactions in the Auction Room.

Francis B. Roberts has sold for W. C. Wood, to William W. Johnson, for $80,000 cash, the new seven-story business building, 64 University Place, 25 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought the three-story brick dwelling, 36 Vandewater Street, 18 by 51; also, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 141 Thompson Street, 25 by 80 by 100.

Collins & Collins have sold, for Mrs. Annie J. Heller, to Frederic T. James, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, southwest corner of Ninety-second Street and Park Avenue, 21 by 67.7. In part payment the buyer gives forty-five vacant lots in Newark.

Charles T. Barney has sold for Helen T. Barney the three-story brownstone-front dwelling, 1 Park Avenue, 21 by 67.7.

Borgstede & Klenke have sold for Schmuck & Montag, for about $120,000, the five five-story flats, 125, 127, 129, 133, and 135 St. Ann's Avenue, each 25 by 75 by 100.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Bryan L. Kennelly sold, at public auction, to Theodore Kaplin, for $6,900, the three-story frame flat, 1,004 East One Hundred and Seventieth Street, 25 by 100; also, at executors' sale, to Robert McGill, for $17,000, the two three-story brick houses, with stores, 261 and 263 Hudson Street, each 16 by 65; also, at public auction, to B. Hirschfield, for $22,000, the three-story and attic brick building, with store, and the four-story brick building, with store, 505 and 507 Canal Street, 40.8 by 51.1 by 21.4 by 70.

Wm. H. Ryan sold, in foreclosure, to A. H. Campbell, for $2,600, Lots 71 and 72, map of new village of Jerome, Avenue A, north side, 50 by 125; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Kate H. Gwillim, for $1,200, Lots 70 and 84 on map of new village of Jerome, First Avenue, south side, 25 by 250.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, William Sorley, for $11,000, the four-story brick dwelling, 89 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 17.6 by 99.11.

W. F. & C. H. Smith Brothers have sold for Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company the four-story brick double floor, with stores, 811 Westchester Avenue, 27 by 65 by 87 feet, to a Mrs. Donohue; also for F. F. Lockwood the three two-story frame dwellings 2,160, 2,162, and 2,166 Washington Avenue, size 18 by 58 by 120 feet each.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, partition sale, John Duer, referee, 224 East Fourteenth Street, south side, 324.6 feet west of Second Avenue, 16 by 103.8, five-story English basement brownstone dwelling.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Jesse S. Nelson, referee, 1,993 Lexington Avenue, east side, 78.9¾ feet north of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, runs north 22.1¼ by east 90 by south 19.11 by west 87.4 by south 2.1¾ by west 2.8, five-story brick flat, with stores. Due on judgment, $12,891.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, George L. Nichols, referee, 303 and 305 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue, each 25 by 100.11, two five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $8,297.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, George C. Austin, referee, 387 Mount Hope Place, north side, 100 feet west of Fleetwood, or Madison, Avenue, 19 by 125, three-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,850.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Francis P. Lowrey, referee, 10 West Tenth Street, south side, 152 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 26 by 92.8, five-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $12,883.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Pennington Whitehead, referee, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, north side, 225 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 95, four-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $8,024; subject to other mortgages for $13,700.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Donald McLean, referee, Valentine Avenue, east side, 75 feet south of Clark Street, Lot 4 on map of property of Minna Bresler, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,960.

By Neal, How & Co., foreclosure sale, Peter B. Olney, referee, 369 to 1,375 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 100 by 100.11, four five-story brick flats, with stores. Due on judgment, $45,588.

On the premises, by De Witt H. Lyon, referee, at northeast corner of City Island, about 200 feet west of Main Street, adjoining south side of Fordham Avenue extension and land of J. H. Powell, runs north 150, by west 58, by north 150, by east 58. Due on judgment, $2,013.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 40½ Monroe Street and 41 to 47 Hamilton Street, for three six-story brick tenements, with stores, various sizes, estate of E. Ludlum of 180 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, owner; Louis F. Heinecke of 62 Bowery, architect; cost, $52,000.

Boulevard, west side, 29.5 feet north of Sixty-fifth Street, for a two-story brick store, 88.8 by 40, Louis W. Dinkelspiel of 39 Broad Street, owner; Pollard & Steinam of 19 Union Square, architects; cost, $12,000.

No. 54 to 58 East Ninth Street, for a six-story brick building for salesrooms, 50 by 85, Louis Korn of 37 Maiden Lane, owner and architect; cost, $100,000.

Catharine and Henry Streets, northwest corner, for a six-story brick flat, 10 by 90.11; Weil & Mayer of 227 East Sixtieth Street, owners; Schneider & Herter of 48 Bible House, architects; cost, $30,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, south side, 275 feet west of Lexington Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, 25 by 84.5; William Neckermann of 14 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, owner; Charles Stegmayer of 1098 East Eighty-second Street, architect; cost, $72,000.

Madison Avenue, southwest corner of Sixty-fifth Street, for a five-story brick dwelling, 25 by 95; Frederick H. Betts of 78 Irving Place, owner; G. Atterbury, of 111 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $37,000.

Pier at foot of Seventy-fourth Street, East River for a two-story steel and iron pavilion, 52 by 722; city, owner; Edward H. Kendall of 150 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $120,000.

No. 234 East Eighty-first Street, for a five-story brick tenement, with stores, 25.11 by 80.4; Benjamin C. Gerken of 1,498 Third Avenue, owner; Charles Stegmayer, architect; cost, $18,000.

Webster Avenue, west side, 275 feet south of Suburban Street, for a two-story frame stable, 30 by 34; Samuel E. Duffy, premises, owner; William Greenles of Woodlawn, architect; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Morris Avenue, for two four-story brick tenements, 25 by 62; Adolph Wexler of 951 Varet Street, owner; Charles Infunger of 2,590 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $28,000.

Tinton Avenue, west side, 216 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22 by 45; Charles H. Phillips of 69 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owner; James B. Robinson of 157 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

Washington Avenue, west side, 102 feet south of Westchester Avenue, for two two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings; Henry Fries of Lind Avenue, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose of 2,868 Third Avenue, architects; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

No. 2,268 Third Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling, with store; Samuel H. Bleier, premises, owner; J. H. Kimbel of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $750.

No. 198 Broadway, to a five-story brick office building, with stores; Misses Andrew of 162 Fifth Avenue, owners; Wilson Eyre, Jr., of 929 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, architect; cost, $20,300.

Vanderbilt Avenue, west side, 136 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, to a one-story frame shop; James L. Rudinger of 2,030 Bathgate Avenue, owner; Kerby & Co. of 722 Tremont Avenue, architects; cost, $1,000.

Suburban Street, north side, 75 feet west of Valentine Avenue, to a two-story-and-attic frame dwelling; Catherine Hilps, premises, owner; James Hausen of Bedford Park, architect; cost, $450.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

(Wednesday, May 19.)

AVENUE A, s w corner of 5th St, Lot 480, map of Unionport, 108x206. Mary A. Melrose to George Herold $50

ALEXANDER AV, w s, 75 ft s of 134th St, 25x100; Frederick W. C. Horn and wife to Charles W. A. Mierisbsky 23,250

BAMBRIDGE AV, n corner of Travers St, 93.2x39.6x100.3x29.11; John McGarry and wife to Henry McGarry 2,000

BLOCK 22, map of Pelham Park; William J. Elliott and wife to W. W. Taylor 1

CARMINE ST, 50; John B. Canavatto and wife to Catherine Russell 1

DOBBINS AV, n e corner of Uncas St, 50x104; Sophia Bolte to Amalie Bushmann 10,000

HOUSTON ST, 451 and 453 East, 50x100; Lena Knopping and another to Bernard Galewski $1,800

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, n s, at Spuyten Duyvil, 24th Ward, 20x irregular to Spuyten Duyvil Road; Mary E. Cox, and others to Peter Talantino 1

LOTS 2, 4, and 42, Block 25, and Lots 2, 3, 4, and 29 to 42, Block 29, map of Pelham Park; Cornelius L. Cooke and wife to M. D. Philson 1

LOT 470, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Mary Lohman 500

LOT 632 of amended map of Section C, Vyse estate; Jennie M. Tompkins to Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company 1

LOT 632, amended map of Section C, Vyse estate; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to Jennie M. Tompkins 1

MADISON ST, n s, adjoining lands of William C. Brinckerhoff, 18.9x60; John Merk and wife to William Merk, one-third int 3,500

MERCER ST, 154; Jonas Weil and others to John S. Ames 1

PLEASANT AV, e s, 75.11 ft n of 118th St, 25x70; Isaac B. Brennan, referee, to James M. Anderson, trustee 12,000

VANDEWATER ST, 30, 17.4x irregular; Robert Quinlan to Joseph E. Weed 1

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph E. Weed to Harris Mandelbaum and another 1

VERMILYEA AV, w s, 150 ft s of Isham St, 25x125; Jacob Hess and wife to Catharina Lehmann 1

WEST END AV, n e corner of 80th St, 77.2x100; Nathan Clark, executor and trustee, to F. Stanhope Phillips 58,000

SAME PROPERTY; Nathan Clark and wife to same 1

SAME PROPERTY; Harrison Clark and wife to same 1

1ST AV, s e s, 150 ft n e of High Bridge St, 50x200x50x198; William Barrett and wife to Thomas Kerr, as executor 2,700

9TH AV, s w corner of 61st St, 100.5x110.4; Francis Lynch and wife to J. Blackburn Miller 12,600

12TH AV, s e corner of 138th St, 99.11x250; Charles E. Miller, as executor, to Joseph E. Weed 23,000

21ST ST, 837 West, 25x98.9; John Macken, as executor, to Letitia Hughes 14,000

27TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 6th Av, 225x98.9; Lizzie S. Flint and another to Francis V. Alexandre 1

27TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Francis V. Alexander to Lizzie S. Flint 1

42D ST, n s, 300 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.5; Eugene P. Peyser and others to Theresa Peyser 1

45TH ST, 75 West; Martha C. Davidson to Joseph M. Ledwith 1

54TH ST, n s, 188 ft e of Madison Av, 22x100.5; Isabel K. Sone and another to J. Kensett Olyphant 50,000

60TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Yellott D. Dechert and wife to Adrian L. Henry 32,000

62D ST, s w corner of Lexington Av, 75x25.5; Marius O. Mills to Paul Leavitt 1

75TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; John Hone, jr., referee, to Sarah J. Burby 9,975

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah J. Burby to Joseph E. Weed 1

75TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of West End Av, 20x82.2; Henry Maillard and wife to Thomas H. Baskerville 1

84TH ST, n s, 368 ft w of West End Av, 18x102.2; Katie Dick to Franklin B. Lord 1

92D ST, 82 East, 21x67.7; Annie J. Heller to Frederick T. James 100

94TH ST, 126 West, 33.6x87.11x93.6x89.2; Joseph M. Ledwith and wife to Martha C. Davidson 1

99TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.11; Peter J. Steiner and wife to Mary McWalters 1

102D ST, n s, 175 ft e of Columbus Av, 17x100.11; Mary E. Cox to Katie Dick 1

124TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Franklin B. Lord and wife to Mary E. Cox 1

126TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Mary E. Cox to Anastatia Mullen 1

134TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Maria W. Dittmar to Annie Hoswell 10

138TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 12th Av, 375x irregular; 12th Av, s e corner of 150th St, 98.10x250; Alice M. Knapp and another and Title Guarantee and Trust Company, as trustee, to Joseph E. Weed. 1

150TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x118.5; Amalie Bushman to Sophia Bolte 38,000

156TH ST, s s, 134.5 ft e of Beach Av, 60x146; Simon Danzig and others to William Metz 7,500

160TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x 99.11; Christiana Wren to Charles G. Mulholland 1

162D ST, n w corner of Melrose Av, 24.5x100; Sophia Bolte to Amalie Bushman 10,250

169TH ST, w or n w corner of 167th St, 95x45x54.7x90.4; Marie M. Johannesen to William Merk 1

169TH ST, s w s, 65.7 ft n w of Home St, 25xirregular; Henry D. Tiffany, as trustee, to Christian W. Petersen 1,000

169TH ST, s s, 144.11 ft e of Fox St, 44.11x76.9x62.2; Henry R. Holmes and wife to John De Hart 1

Recorded Leases.

ADAMS, Louis, to Michael Pepe and another; 217 Sullivan St, 5 years 840

GALLATIN, Albert H., and others to Frederick Bechstein and others; West St, e s, 106.6 ft n of Barclay St, 19.9x84.1x 19.9x83.10; 20 years 1,150

GOODRICH, John C., attorney, to Mary E. Tripp; 130 West 23d St, 2 years 960

KING, John A., and another to same; West St, e s, 43.6 ft n of Barclay St, 10 years 1,350

RHINELANDER, William, to F. Bechstein & Sons; 153 West 25th St, 10 years 2,250

SENFT, Mary, to Gustav Thomas; 2,267 2d Av., store, &c., 2 years 540

KLEIN, Gottlob, to August W. Klein; 1,734 Amsterdam Av., 1 year 3,600

TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE to William A. Butler and others, executors; 612 5th Av, 21 years 1,508

Recorded Mortgages.

AMES, John S., and wife to the New York Life Insurance Company; 585 and 587 Broadway and 154 and 156 Mercer St, 5 years $550,000

BASKERVILLE, Thomas H., to same; s s of 75th St, 80 ft w of West End Av, 1 year 12,000

BAUHAHN, Heinrich D. A., and wife to Anne Bishop; n s of 77th St, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year 18,000

BEALE, Ensign O., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 104th St, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years 7,000

BLOOMFIELD, William, and wife to the Bank Clerks' Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 648, map of Village of Wakefield, installments 2,000

BOSWELL, Annie, to the East River Savings Institution; s s of 134th St, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year 10,000

BUSHMANN, Amalie, and husband to George M. Miller, as trustee, &c., of James H. Woods, deceased; n s of 150th St, 375 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 6 years 12,000

SAME to same and Stephen D. Marshall, trustees, &c., of Lewin R. Marshall, deceased; n s of 150th St, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 6 years 12,000

SAME to Augustine J. Smith; n s of 162d St, 265 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 2 years 7,000

SAME to same; n e corner of Robbins Av and 150th St, 1 year 6,000

BUSHMANN, Amalie, to Sophia Bolte; n w corner of 162d St and Melrose Av, 4 years 3,000

SAME to same; n e corner of Robbins Av and 150th St, 4 years 1,750

SAME to Abraham Rosenthal; n s of 150th St, 375 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 7 months 1,500

CARROLL, Patrick J., to Gertrude Tobias; e s of Ridge St, 100 ft s of Broome St, mortgage 250

CLARKE, James, to Benjamin F. Isherwood; w s of Leggett Place, 150 ft n of McGraw Av, 3 years 1,500

COLLINS, Richard, and others to Mary T. Tatum; w s of 7th Av, 26 ft n of 118th St, 3 years 25,000

CRAWFORD, Gilbert H. and Sarah M., to Robert W. Todd; w s of 3d Av, 76.8 ft s of 82d St, 7 months 2,000

DAVIDSON, Martha C., to Joseph M. Ledwith; 126 West 94th St, 1 year 2,000

FEINBERG, William, and Joseph Polstein and wives to Abraham Stern and Isidor Jackson; n s of 8th St, 189.6 ft e of Avenue B; also 307 8th St, and n s of 8th St, 214.3 ft e of Avenue B, 3 years.. 5,000

FLYNN, Jane, to Frederick Winkler; s s of 161st St, 275 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 1 year 250

FRISBIE, William M., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 24 West 15th St, 3 years 5,000

GIEBEL, John, and wife to Diederick Ring; as executor of Claus Droge, deceased; s s of 79th St, 319 ft e of 1st Av, 5 years 6,000

SAME to same; s s of 79th St, 344 ft e of 1st Av, 5 years 6,000

GROBE, Emma, to Henry de F. Weekes; e s of 1st Av, 25.8 ft s of 91st St, 1 year 1,000

HAAS, Frederick, and wife to Joseph Hamerschlag; s w corner of 150th St and Amsterdam Av, 1 year 50,000

HARTLEY, Grace G., and Harold D., to Blanche H. King; s s of 131st St, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 1 year 2,500

HENRY, Adrian L., to Emma L. Van Ness; n s of 60th St, 150 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years 26,000

HUGHES, Letitia, to Elizabeth J. Childs and another, trustees of Henry Hamond, deceased; 337 West 21st St, 3 years 5,000

KIGHT, Alonzo B., and wife to Edward and Henry Hirsh; s e corner of 104th St and Riverside Drive, 1 year 57,000

LARSEN, Pauline, to George F. Farrell; s s of 165th St, 106.11 ft e of Brook Av, demand 1,500

LEWKOWITZ, Isidor, and wife to Elizabeth S. Clark, as guardian of Robert S. Clark; s e corner of 125th St and 5th Av, 5 years 85,000

LEAVITT, Paul, to Henry E. Coe and another, trustees of Richard L. Campbell, deceased; s w corner of 62d St and Lexington Av, 3 years 29,250

LEAVITT, Paul, to Roland H. Perry; s w corner of 62d St and Lexington Av, 3 years 2,250

LEHMANN, Catharina, to Jacob Hess; w s of Vermilyea Av, 150 ft s of Isham St, 1 year 800

LYMAN, Jennie, and husband to Elizabeth M. Anderson; n s of 122d St, 280 ft w of 4th Av, 5 years 15,000

SAME to Cornelius J. Reilly; n s of 122d St, 280 ft w of 4th Av, 1 year 5,000

McGUIRE, Thomas J., and wife to Hermine Amend, guardian, &c., of Adolph Amend; w s of Amsterdam Av, 24.11 ft s of 132d St, 4 years 22,000

McWALTERS, Mary to Peter J. Steiner; s s of 99th St, 375 ft e of Columbus Av, 4 months 6,375

MERK, William, and wife to John Merk; n s of Madison St, adjoining lands of Thomas H. Mills and William C. Brinckerhoff, two-third part, 1 year 2,500

19-272, William, to Simon Danzig and Gabriel S. Kutz; s s of 156th St, 134.5 fe s of Beach Av, 3 years 55,000

MIEHLING, Edward, to Charles Puerner; w s of Essex St, 100 ft s of Stanton St, leasehold, 8 years 2,000

MIERZINSKY, Charles W. A., to Frederick W. C. Horn and wife; w s of Alexander Av, 75 ft s of 134th St, 8 years.. 16,250

MILLER, Jacob H., and wife to The Bowery Savings Bank; s w corner of 2d Av and 7th St, 1 year 12,000

MULLER, Henry, and wife to Emma R. Wolters; n s of 138th St, 600 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years 15,000

ODENHEIMER, Joseph A., to Henry H. Jackson; Lot 816, map of estate of Cornelius Ray, deceased, 20th Ward, 1 year 5,000

OGDEN, James W., and wife to Polka M. Wilkens, and others, trustees of Louis Wilkens; s e corner of Eagle Av and 161st St, 7 months 3,000

OLYPHANT, J. Kensett, to Isabel K. Sone; n s of 54th St, 188 ft e of Madison Av, 3 years 30,000

TEMPLE ISRAEL of Harlem to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n w corner of 5th Av and 125th St, 8 years 95,000

PETERSEN, Christian W., and Katrina Petersen to W. Wilton Wood; s w side of 169th St, 65.7 ft n w of Home St, 3 years 4,000

REID, Maurice, to Arthur E. Brown, as trustee of Henry H. Browne, deceased; n s of 84th St, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years 8,100

RICHEY, David, and wife to Emma D. Van Vleck and another, trustees, &c., of Patrick Dickie, deceased; n s of 117th St, 225 ft e of 7th Av, as widened, 3 years 22,000

SAME to same; n s of 117th St, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years 22,000

SAME to same; n s of 117th St, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years 22,000

SABINE, Julia McD., to North River Savings Bank; n s of 68th St, 175 ft w of 4th Av, 3 years 10,000

SHANNY, Andrew J., to Ann Shanny and another, executors of James Shanny, deceased; 353 West 25th St, 1 year 3,000

WEED, Joseph E., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 36 Vandewater St, 1 year 4,000

SAME to John Aspinwall and another, trustees, &c.; n s of 75th St, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 2 years 8,500

SAME to Sarah J. Burby; 313 East 75th St, 1 year 1,550

SAME to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; s s of 83d St, 300 ft w of 83d St, demand 7,400

SAME to Alice M. Knapp, Mary E. Sammis, and Title Guarantee and Trust Company, trustee for James A. Briggs, deceased; n s of 138th St, 375 ft e of 12th Av, s e corner of 12th Av and 138th St, 5 years 80,000

WEGENER, Hugo, and wife to Rebecca S. Jacobus; n s of 142d St, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 1 year 1,000

WHITE, Isaac, and wife to the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks; s s of 119th St, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 5 years 22,250

SAME to same; s s of 119th St, 440 ft e of Lenox Av, 5 years 15,750

WILMERDING, Caroline M., to the Broadway Savings Institution of New York; 57 East 58d St, 1 year 15,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ANDERSON, Kate B., to Mary Willis $2,000

CAMPBELL, James, executor and trustee of Louisa A. Campbell, to Jane L. Birnie 5,000

DYER, Annie E., to Rose Connolly 1,000

EMANUEL, Frederick, to Augusta Larned 4,500

GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMpany to Philip H. Hover 769

JORDAN, John, to Peter Doelger 1

MARX, Salomon, to Randolph Guggenheimer, ½ part 1,250

POTTER, Frederick G., to Allen L. and Benjamin Moore 1

REILLY, Cornelius J., to Harris Solomon.

SHANNY, Ann, to Ann and Andrew Shanny, executors of James Shanny 1

SNOW, Frederick A., to Henry W. Ford, as trustee of Augustus Mullen 1

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to James M. Ventz, trustee of Joseph H. Weed, two assignments 11,000

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF New York to John B. Miller, 5 assignments 5

Lis Pendens.

BROADWAY, n w corner of Spring St, 50x125x irregular; Nathalie E. Bayles against Schuyler Van Cortlandt and others, to obtain partition.)

CLINTON ST, 97, one-half part; 77 East 104th St; Ridge St, n w s, 100 ft n e of Rivington St, 25x100; Esther Cohen against Harriet Cohen individually and as executrix, and others, (for the admeasurement of plaintiff's dower.)

INTERVALE AV, e s, 154.6 ft s of 167th St, 85.6x100; William Metzrath against Thomas L. Gulliam and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

LOTS 29, 38, and 39, map of the Arden property, Westchester; Edward V. Burton against Nathan Mayer and William Woods, (to foreclose mortgage.)

VANDAM ST, n s, 65 ft from point on n w s of Macdougal St and n s Vandam St, runs n 100.8x e 8.9x n 24.7x w 41.3x s 125, to Vandam St x w 33.5; Edgar Barriott against Francis Harriott and others, (partition.)

1ST AV, w s, 26.6 ft s of 85th St, 25.2x75; Dora E. Eisenfelder against Frederick A. Strubel and others, (partition.)

1ST AV, s e corner of 117th St, 25.2x94; Joseph Spears against Hyman Schnitzer and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

8TH AV, e s, 49.5 ft n of 41st St, runs e 100x s 40.5, n 41st St x 150 ft 8.9x w 25x n irregular to 42d St x w 33.4x s 98.9x w 100, to 8th Av x s 40.4, to beginning; Elliott Zoborowski against Thomas H. French and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

34TH ST, n s, 233.4 ft e of Lexington Av, 20.10x 100; the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against Thomas H. Talcott and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

57TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5; 300 Canal St, extends to Lispenard St, 25.6x 54.6x25x59.5; 80th St, n s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 50x201.5, to 90th St, s s; Solange Delacy (Baxter) against Jane, widow of Hester St, 17.3x72.5; Centre St, e s, 49.4 ft s of Hester St, 49.4x57.6x irregular; 93, 95, 95½, and 96 Mulberry St; 135 Walker St, 134 Centre St, State of Bella Kretschmar individually and others, executors, &c., (partition.)

65TH ST, n s, 275 ft s e of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Philip H. Hover against Martha Hover, (to foreclose mortgage.)

111TH ST, n s, 135 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; George L. Elliott against William A. Wilson and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

130TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of 5th Av, 50x135; the Equitable Life Assurance Society against John B. Smith and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

131ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Harry Rolph against Catherine T. McCaffrey and others, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 142d St, 200 ft to 143d St x 35; Tice & Jacobs against Charles F. Rogers, owner and contractor 1,375

SAME PROPERTY; D. M. Nesbit Company against same 2,755

CLINTON AV, 1,002, Edward Buath against John Chudoba, owner and contractor 30

CLINTON AV, w s, 25 ft n of Oakland Place, 40x100; Joseph Hahn against E. A. and Louise Reinolds, owners and contractors 36

COMMONWEALTH AV, 114; w s, 375 ft n of Mansion St, 25x100; Thomas D'Imaria against Hilda Johanson, or C. H. Johanson, owner; Hilda Johanson, contractor 65

EDGECOMB AV, n w corner of 141st St, 100x100; Maxwell & Dempsey against John Walker, owner and contractor 70

STEBBINS AV, e s, 250 ft s of Freeman St, 25x100; John C. Blake against John T. Blackman, owner and contractor 120

12TH AV, s w corner of 130th St, 75x 75; Baltimore High-Grade Brick Company against Riverside Beef Company, owner; J. A. Rennie, contractor; John Allen & Co., sub-contractors $169

169TH ST, s s, intersection of 167th St, 100x100x75; same against Maria M. Johannesen, owner; Michael Marrone, contractor 27

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, May 20.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 100 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

Equity Calendar.—31—Von Mumm vs. Wittemann. 35—Henrichs Sons' Company vs. Boker. 36—Blaisdell Paper Pencil Company vs. Eagle Pencil Company. 38—Simplex Diary Company vs. Cole. 42—Bruce vs. Berck. 48—Westinghouse Air Brake Company vs. Great Northern Railway Company. 49—Doig vs. Sutherland. 51—Conley vs. Marum. 52—American Box Machine Company vs. Bird.

Issues of Law in Suits at Law.—2—Lairds Trust Company vs. Jarvis. 3—Same vs. Conklin. 4—United States vs. Duckenoff.

Writs of Error.—1—Girard Life Insurance vs. United States.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Rumsey, O'Brien, Ingraham, and Parker, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

Enumerated Motions.—14—Hartigan vs. Smith. 41—Ray vs. Keene. 11—Ward vs. The Mayor, &c. 31—Reilly vs. Lotus. 44—Green vs. Stewart.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Matter of Vanderwater. 2—Cowles vs. Cowles. 3—Aultman & Taylor Company vs. Syme. 4—Ludwig vs. Reilly. 5—People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company. 6—Department of Buildings vs. White. 7—Same vs. Rosenberg & Feinberg. 8—Same vs. Kelly. 9—Same vs. Earle. 10—Same vs. Wahle. 11—Same vs. Jarmulowsky. 12—Same vs. Henderson. 13—Hashagen vs. Patterson. 14—O'Dell vs. Tower Manufacturing Company. 15—McDonough vs. Hayman. 16—Becker vs. Long. 17—Wahle vs. The United States Mutual Accident Association. 18—Durant vs. Durant. 19—Ranous vs. Slaughter. 20—Matter of Berlinger. 21—Scharlach vs. Polowe. 22—Winebaugh vs. Tuttle. 23—Skidmore vs. Fahys Watch Case Company. 24—Kenney vs. Gillig. 25—Jarvis vs. Hartwell. 26—Stokes vs. Sclover. 27—Matter of Atlas Book Binding Company. 28—Ward vs. Ward. 29—Matter of Stuyvesant Piano Company. 30—Kohn vs. Tamsen. 31—Matthews vs. Studley. 32—Matter of Ladies' Deborah Nursery and Childs' Protectory. 33—Wm. Schick vs. Van Schaick. 34—Bigelow vs. Tilden. 35—Murphy vs. Christian Press Association Publishing Company. 36—Edwards vs. R. Rothschild Sons Company. 37—Manhattan Electric Light Company vs. Sire. 38—Belmont vs. Stone. 39—Fifth National Bank vs. J. B. Brewster & Co. 40—National Broadway Bank vs. same. 41—Home Bank vs. same. 42—Wallace vs. Wallace. 43—Matter of Fitzpatrick. 44—Conitz vs. Conitz. 45—Titsink vs. Titsink. 46—Bohn vs. Bohn. 47—Mayer vs. Hydro-Pneumatic Disinfecting Company. 48—Wahle vs. same. 49—Cromwell vs. Sheehan. 50—Merchants' National Bank vs. Columbia Spinning Company. 51—National Broadway Bank vs. same. 52—Central National Bank vs. Bennett Manufacturing Corporation. 53—National Broadway Bank vs. same. 54—People, &c., vs. Blackstone. 55—Sire vs. Rosenquest. 56—Lane vs. Brown. 57—Asinari vs. Sentell. 58—Matter of Gibbons. 59—Berlinger vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 60—Muhlfelder vs. same. 61—Epstein vs. same. 62—Harper vs. Harper. 63—Ash vs. Brown. 64—Washington Life Insurance Company vs. Clason. 65—Well vs. Wendell. 66—Matter of Lydig. 67—People, &c., vs. Farley. 68—Same vs. Willis. 69—Mathewson vs. Mathewson. 70—Potter vs. Collis. 71—Stuart vs. Wheeler. 72—Matter of Koye. 73—Davis vs. Greenberger. 74—Smith vs. Osnowitz. 75—Sandford vs. Sandford. 76—Gilman vs. Kotler.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motions.—1—Butterick Co. vs. Standard Company. 2—In re West Eleventh Street. 3—In re Tenth Avenue. 4—In re Walton Avenue. 5—In re Crotona Park South.

Preferred Causes.—4834—Klappert vs. Wolfe. 4837—Williams vs. Meyer. 4688—Fancher vs. Small.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—4022—Suton vs. Schlosser. 4689—Hammond vs. Hammond. 4712—Greenthal vs. Greenthal. 3956—Armstrong vs. Henderson. 4417—Cruger vs. Phelps. 4538—Sugden vs. Magnolia Metal Company. 4541—Magnolia Metal Company vs. Sugden. 4542—Lawler vs. Magnolia Metal Company.

Highest number reached in regular call, 4778.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Adjourned until May 24.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term)—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Van Allen and Bell for the People.

1—Dominico Pigini, alias Francisco di Luigi.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Causes will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XI., for trial. Calendar clear.

Preferred Causes.—1158—Ackerman vs. Spalding & Brothers vs. Garfield National Bank. 11746—Simonson vs. Lippmann. 12260—Scheper vs. Barton. 12307—Hanson vs. Torrance. 12350—Coxe vs. Van Vechten. 12229—Deery vs. Williams. 12285—Cresbough vs. Lieber. 10625—Weiss vs. George Ringler & Co. 10195—Simmermeyer vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Trial Term, Part III. room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., V., and VI., for trial.

5810—Ruddick vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5772—McKenna vs. Central Park Company. 4829—Pohalski vs. Tamsen. 5916—Stanton vs. Dengler. 5962—Rosenbaum vs

NEWPORT'S TAX LEVY.

Rate $11 on the Thousand—Assessments Against New York Property Owners.

NEWPORT, May 19.—Newport's Tax Assessors have completed their duties, and have made the rate $11 on each one thousand dollars of assessed valuation. This is one-half per cent. higher than last year, and, in fact, the highest tax ever levied in the history of Newport. The continued withdrawal of personal property has necessitated the advanced rate, the decrease in personal property valuation having been $446,200 since the last assessment.

The increase in the real estate valuation is $280,000, and the total valuation is $36,781,900, a net loss of $166,000. It is expected there will be some criticism among cottagers, who own valuable properties here, but Newport's tax is not high in comparison with that of other Summer resorts that are maintained as Newport is.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is the highest taxed resident of New York who has a Summer villa here, his place, The Breakers, being valued at $983,000. The tax upon this is $10,813, the increase this year because of the advanced rate being nearly $500. Assessments on other Summer residences valued at more than $50,000, owned by New Yorkers and belonging to estates of New Yorkers, in the order of their valuation, are as follows:

Alva E. Belmont, wife of O. H. P. Belmont, $800,000; Ogden Goelet, $598,500; Hamilton McK. Twombly, $514,500; Josephine Brooks, wife of H. Mortimer Brooks, $366,200; James J. Van Alen, $321,300; Mary A. King, $307,200; Perry Belmont, $295,900; Catherine Kernochan, $205,900; William Waldorf Astor, $205,400; Theodore A. Havemeyer, (deceased,) $177,400; William Astor, (deceased,) $169,200; Edwin D. Morgan, $169,200; Robert Goelet, $167,800; Henry G. Marquand, $143,000; Mary Bell, wife of Christopher M. Bell, $120,600; I. Townsend Burden, $111,800; Henry Clews, $111,100; Daisy McCoy Burden, wife of William F. Burden, $107,600; Elbridge T. Gerry, $107,400; George J. Pearling, $101,400; Theodore M. Davis, $99,900; Caroline Ellis, (deceased,) $98,200; William H. Osgood, (deceased,) $98,100; William R. Travers, (deceased,) $97,100; Edwin J. Berwind, $96,000; Harry Payne Whitney, and Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, $87,000; James Stillman, $86,000; Martha T. Fiske, $85,900; Mary R. Kane, $84,400; Martha M. Wysong, $83,700; Frank Work, $83,400; James Gordon Bennett, $82,500; William Astor Chanler, $81,800; Charlotte T. Taylor, wife of H. A. C. Taylor, $81,300; Edith Newbold Wharton, $79,900; John M. Hodgson, $77,500; Grace T. Gray, wife of John Clinton Gray, $77,400; Mary A. O'Brien, $77,000; David H. King, Jr., $76,700; Lorillard Spencer, $75,000; Joanna R. Auchincloss, $73,800; Caroline O. Jones, $73,300; Marietta R. Stevens, (deceased,) $70,800; Frederic Sheldon, $69,400; Fred Delafield Pearson, (deceased,) $68,600; Teresa A. Oelrichs and Virginia Fair, $68,100; Ogden Mills, $67,800.

New Yorkers pay about two-thirds of Newport's tax.

Newport Cottage Rented.

NEWPORT, May 19.—Samuel M. Blatchford, Special Deputy Surveyor and Auditor of the Surveyor's office of the New York Custom House to-day rented the Weaver cottage, Berkeley Avenue, for the season. He arrived here yesterday, and Mrs. Blatchford joined him here this evening. Mr. Blatchford is in poor health. He believes his stay in Newport will result in his complete recovery. He expects his successor of the New York Custom House will be named at once, and that he will not have to return to New York.

PIERHEAD LINE EXTENDED.

Secretary of War Has Approved the Changes Recommended by the Harbor Line Board.

President O'Brien of the Dock Board, who is now in Washington, telephoned to Secretary Terry of the Department of Docks yesterday that the Secretary of War had approved the recommendations of the Harbor Line Board relative to the extension of the pierhead line on the North River.

The new modification of the pierhead line begins at the end of Pier (new) 53, at the foot of West Twenty-third Street, where there is no change. It runs thence in a straight line to a point 950 feet westerly of the easterly side of West Street at Gansevoort Street, and thence in a straight line to a point 112 feet westerly of the westerly end of Pier (new) 34, North River, at the foot of Canal Street; thence in a straight line to a point 500 feet from the bulkhead wall on the southerly side of Pier (new) 1 North River.

The effect of this modification is that piers can be built between Gansevoort Street and West Twenty-third Street, 132 feet longer at maximum than they could before the modification, while between Gansevoort Street and Pier (new) 34, at the foot of Canal Street, the piers can be built from 112 feet to about 132 feet longer than they could before, and from Pier (new) 34 to Pier (new) 1 North River they can be built from 100 feet to a maximum of 204 feet longer than before.

At some piers that are used by small steamers, the occupants will be able to place two ships on each side.

POISON IN THEIR MEDICINE.

Mrs. Harriet H. Hawes Dead at Niagara Falls, and Her Daughter Ill.

NIAGARA FALLS, May 19.—Mrs. Harriet H. Hawes is dead at 269 Third Street, the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. S. Ware. The cause of the death is being investigated by the Coroner.

Mrs. Hawes and her daughter, Mrs. Ware, have been in the habit of taking valerianate of ammonia for nervous trouble and headache. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Ware got a bottle which had, it is understood, been freshly filled, and gave Mrs. Hawes a teaspoonful, also taking one herself.

Half an hour later Mrs. Hawes became unconscious, and a little later Mrs. Ware was in the same condition. Mrs. Ware regained consciousness and will probably recover.

At 5:30 o'clock this morning Mrs. Hawes died. To all appearances death was due to atropine poisoning. The contents of the bottle from which the women took their potions was tasted by Dr. Cross and Dr. John Hodge. The first was made dizzy and had a severe headache, while the latter was rendered unconscious.

ILLINOIS STREET RAILWAYS.

Another Bill Introduced in the Legislature There.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 19.—A new Street Railway bill was introduced in the State Legislature to-day by Senator Littler of Springfield. He asserts that it is a product of the Springfield Railway, and that Yerkes, the Chicago street railway magnate, has nothing to do with it.

The new bill, unlike the celebrated Humphrey bill, which was defeated last week, does not directly extend existing franchises fifty years. It simply authorizes the various cities to do so at will, thereby enabling each city to make its own bargain with the street railway corporations.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Lieut. George O. Squier, Third Artillery will proceed to the works of Warner & Swazey, Cleveland, on official business pertaining to the design and construction of an alternating current range and position finder.

Changes in the station of officers of the Medical Department: Capt. Charles E. Woodruff, Assistant Surgeon, relieved from duty at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, June 1, and will report to the commanding officer, Fort Custer, Montana, for duty at that post. Lieut. Powell C. Fauntleroy, Assistant Surgeon, will be relieved at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, upon the arrival at that post of Capt. Philip G. Wales, Assistant Surgeon, and will report to the commanding officer, Fort Robinson, Nebraska, for duty at that post. Lieut. Charles Lynch, Assistant Surgeon, will be relieved at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, upon the arrival at that post of Lieut. Fauntleroy, and will report to the commanding officer, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, for duty at that post.

Navy.

Chief Engineer I. S. K. Reeves is ordered to the Columbia.

Pay Clerk H. N. Wort's appointment for the Puget Sound station is revoked for not obeying instructions of the department.

Chief Engineer C. Andrade is appointed a member of the Naval Engineers' Examining Board, Philadelphia, Penn., May 28.

Passed Assistant Engineer M. Revington is detached from the Columbia on relief. He will come home, and have leave for two months.

TELEGRAPH IN VENEZUELA.

J. Schwed Does Not Represent Henry Clews & Co. in a Contract with the Government.

According to The Venezuelan Herald of May 8, the concessions for the working of the Government's telegraph system, which were granted to J. Schwed of this city, have been rejected by the Venezuelan Congress. The Herald says that when Mr. Schwed obtained the concession he arranged for a deposit with the United States Legation on April 13 of $25,000. It also says that Mr. Schwed went to Caracas as the representative of Henry Clews & Co. When April 13 passed and the deposit was not made, according to The Herald, the Government withdrew the concession.

When asked about this matter yesterday a representative of Henry Clews & Co. said: "The report in The Herald is incorrect in several particulars. Mr. Schwed did not go to Venezuela as our representative. He is an employe of this company and has desk room in our office, but before going to South America he left on a vacation. He went over to Germany, and there organized a company or syndicate to operate the telegraph lines of the Venezuelan Government. Upon submitting his proposition to that Government it was accepted, and a concession for working the lines for thirty years was granted to him. The capital was arranged for in Europe, and Mr. Schwed is well able to carry out his part of the contract.

"So far as we know, there is no truth in the statement about a deposit being required. We have seen Mr. Schwed's contract, and no deposit is mentioned. He was allowed, moreover, six months in which to take charge of the lines, and should now have a margin of nearly five months.

"Instead of a deposit being demanded of him, the Venezuelan Government contracted to pay him a subsidy of $150,000 a year for transmitting its messages. Mr. Schwed is ready to comply with all the terms and conditions of his contract. We wish it understood, however, that he does not represent us in this matter, but is acting for himself and for the German capitalists with whom he has made arrangements."

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85TH AND 86TH STREETS. REOPENS OCTOBER 6TH.
PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENTS. Special attention paid to College Preparation. Wednesday lectures in connection with school work. Morning classes in Elocution and Gymnastics. Fully equipped Studio.

"From Kindergarten to High School."
THE HELBURN SCHOOL.
35 WEST 60TH STREET.
EXHIBIT OF PUPILS' WORK.
From 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Daily until May 21.

The Graham School.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Established 1816.
Fall term begins Sept. 30.
176 West 72d Street, Sherman Square.

MARY B. WHITON, A. B., AND LOIS A. BANGS.
ACADEMIC CLASSES FOR GIRLS.
English and Classical School. Certificate accepted by Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley. Primary department. Resident pupils. 48 West 47th St.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
20 West 44th St.
Attention is invited to the unusual advantages for boarding pupils offered by the Oval Cottages. Particulars will be sent upon application to J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

NEWPORT, R. I.
SMALL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
John B. Diman (Harvard, A.M.) Head Master
Circular and references sent upon application.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss G. C. Fuller, Principal. 50th year begins September 22d.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl with good city references as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with sewing or in kitchen; willing and obliging; city or country. Present employer's, 114 East 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable young girl, a year in the country, as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call or address, Mrs. McCabe, 278 1st Av., between 16th and 17th Sts.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady closing her house desires to place a chambermaid, who has been in her employ twelve years; willing to assist with other work. 6 West 51st St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a German Protestant girl as chambermaid and laundress, or to take care of grown children; country for Summer; city references. Schott's bell, 161 East 96th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; willing to go to the country; five years' reference. 522 West 53d St., third floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; four years' reference; will be heard of for two days. M. E. N., 162 East 33d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady wishes to place competent chambermaid; willing and obliging; can highly recommend. Present employer's, 57 East 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID and PARLORMAID.—By a competen girl as chambermaid and parlormaid; private family preferred; city or country; best of references. Johnson, 689 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going to Europe wishes to find place for her chambermaid. Apply before 12 at 18 East 94th St., where personal reference will be given.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl; private family; city reference. 236 West 16th St., Smith's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable girl; willing to assist with other work; best city reference; city or country. 205 East 33d St.

Cooks.

COOK—WAITRESS.—A lady going abroad wishes to secure places for two excellent and faithful servants; a cook and a waitress; preferably together and in the country. The maids can be seen at their present address, 731 Park Av., any time this week or next.

COOK.—By a young woman; understands both French and English cooking; can take entire charge, (where there is a kitchenmaid;) good references can be had from Newport and New York City; wages, $40. M. C., 257 W. 42d St.

COOK.—As cook where kitchenmaid is kept; thoroughly understands all branches; first-class baker and butter maker; six years' reference from last employer; first-class city reference. S. T., Box 78, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—A Protestant woman will work out by the day cooking, cleaning, or washing; first-class laundress; highest references. A. G., 741 Columbus Av.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds French and American dishes; first-class references. Agnes, 464 7th Av., third bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook and laundress; small family; country preferred; good city reference. 1,461 2d Av., housekeeper.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two girls, together, one as cook and laundress; other as chambermaid and waitress; city reference; city or country. McCabe, 268 West 19th St.

COOK.—By a competent cook; private family; all kinds cooking; all kinds desserts; good baker; pastry, butter; country in Summer; city reference; wages, $25. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—A lady wishes to secure a situation for her cook; disengaged June 1. Call Thursday, 10 to 12, 85 East 50th St.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; good city references; wages, $40. L. V., 142 West 30th St.; bell three times.

COOK—Butler.—First-class Swedish cook and butler to go together in private family; best references. M. E., 226 East 39th St.; janitor.

COOK.—By respectable young girl as cook and laundress; willing, obliging; best city reference. 207 East 37th St., first floor back.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Accomplished young lady as housekeeper. Miss Maurdant, 340 West 59th St.

Houseworkers.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By young girl; small private family. Mary Lastaska, 157 East 75th St., basement.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By competent Scotchwoman; in flat; small family; no cards answered. 434 East 66th St.; ring Douglas's bell.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent French maid; hairdresser, dressmaker; first-class seamstress; thoroughly understands her duties as maid; best city reference. M. M., Box 270 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By a trustworthy Protestant girl as lady's maid or nurse; good seamstress. Mrs. Campbell, 251 East 41st St.

MAID.—A lady wishes to place first-class maid, whom she can highly recommend. 183 West 80th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—By a French lady's maid; young; just came from Paris; as maid for grown children. French Dressmaker, 436 4th Av.

MAID.—By a German maid, going to Germany next month, would like to engage with lady for her passage; not seasick. 30 5th Av.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By young girl as kitchenmaid; willing and obliging; best city reference. 254 West 69th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and HOUSECLEANER.—By a first-class laundress and housecleaner for first days of the week. Present employer's, 125 West 75th St., basement; call for two days.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress. 507 5th Av., present employer's.

LAUNDRESS.—By thorough laundress; first-class personal references. 8 East 45th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By respectable German woman; five years in England; three in this country; to take care of children; able to teach them to speak German; or take care of a lady; fond traveling; best references. K. F., Box 283 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE or NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By refined, first-class North German, from Hanover; thoroughly competent to take full charge of one or two children from three years up; teaches German; best references. M. Warodell, 188 East 43d St.

NURSE.—By reliable, young Protestant North of Ireland, infants' nurse; experienced; take entire charge; bottle; best city reference. 713 Columbus Av., Hetherington.

NURSE.—By a respectable girl as nurse or light housework; a short while in this country; good reference. 805 Amsterdam Av., care of James Reid.

NURSE, &c.—By a bright American girl; 21 years old; to care for child and sew; no objection to the country. Morton, Box 5, 1,242 Broadway.

NURSE.—By a young Scotchwoman as nurse; can take full charge of infant; hospital reference. 235 East 88th St.; ring McCormack's bell.

NURSE.—Competent; understands bringing up baby from birth on all bottle feeding; best city reference. 1,333 2d Av., Buckman's bell.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a respectable woman as competent infant's nurse; can take full charge; understands all kitchen care. Protestant; best city reference. 147 East 32d St.

MOTHERLY NURSE.—Lady or gentleman; willing and obliging; 7 years' references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By the day; price 60 cents; plain sewing or dressmaking. Seamstress, 900 6th Av., office.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to secure a situation for her waitress and chambermaid; disengaged June 1. Call Thursday, 10 to 12, 85 East 56th St.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to find situation in Country for Summer for a competent waitress; will be disengaged June 1. Apply 40 East 20th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young Scotchwoman as first-class waitress; last employer can be seen, 235 East 38th St.; ring McCorvack's bell.

WAITRESS.—By Swedish girl; understands waiting thoroughly; best city reference. 241 East 42d St., care Engstrom.

Miscellaneous.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double-entry system; experienced and accurate; American; best references furnished; $15. S., Box 164 Times.

MAGNETIC TREATMENT.—Mrs. Elizabeth S. MacCorristen, 108 West 43d St., treats successfully all nervous diseases; will visit patients at their homes; reference from physicians and patients. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By experienced young man; understands his duties thoroughly; fine decorator; willing and obliging; perfectly honest and sober; speaks several languages; just disengaged; best city references. J. F., 97 Clinton Place, third bell.

BUTLER and COOK.—By French couple, having over ten years' experience and first-class references; fully capable in every respect. C. B., Box 297 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By Englishman; twenty-eight; married; private family; can furnish excellent city references; present employer can be seen. 14 East 48th St.

BUTLER.—Lady going abroad wishes situation for first-class butler; single. 2 East 15th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—By English butler; ten months' excellent city reference; last employer can be seen. W. G., 151 East 44th St.

BUTLER.—In private family; English; age, 30; good character; present employer. 24 East 62d St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By Englishman as butler or valet; age 27; height 5 feet 10 inches; would travel; highest references. S. J., 9 West 34th St.

BUTLER.—By young man speaking German, English, and Scandinavian as butler in private family; references. 554 8d Av., Box 200.

BUTLER.—By young man; will be found thoroughly competent; two last families can be seen. C. M., 141 East 28th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a thoroughly competent young man; recommended Frenchman. Present employer's, 131 East 21st St., (Gramercy Park.)

BUTLER.—By butler. Inquire at employer's residence, 814 Madison Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By young man; age 30; medium height; neat appearance; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness, and carriages; good, careful driver; sober; willing and obliging; two years' reference from last employer. M. M., Box 291 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—English; thoroughly experienced; sober and reliable; careful driver; accustomed to four and tandem; any part of country; six and a half years' highest references from last employer. H. H., care Randall, 962 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman, single, 30; private family; city or country; good reference; driver, rider; moderate wages; generally useful if required; obliging; pleasant address. A. B. C., Box 200 Times.

COACHMAN.—By sober and reliable coachman; thoroughly understands his business; neat appearance; excellent recommendation; 6 feet 9 inches in height. Matthew, 806 6th Av., care Mr. Beckman.

COACHMAN, &c.—Married; thoroughly understands his business; wife to assist in the house; country preferred. W. L., care of Geisler, 249 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—By single coachman; twenty-nine; stylish city driver; thoroughly understands fine horses and carriages; fourteen years' best city references. J. M., 784 8th Av., first floor.

COACHMAN.—By single man; highly recommended; willing and obliging; last employer can be seen; country preferred. C. Coachman, Box 320 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By Swiss coachman; understands his business thoroughly; would like to take care of gentleman's country place; best of reference. Swiss, 904 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By young man twenty-five years of age; good city or country driver; last employer can be seen. P. McGovern, 216 West 75th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend in every respect; city or country. J. H. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands care of fine harness, carriages; country preferred. Coachman, 208 East 48th St.

COACHMAN.—First-class driver; good references; neat appearance; honest, sober, obliging, and reliable. W., Box 9, 1,242 Broadway.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By an Englishman; age 39; married; with one child; has four years' reference from last employer; with general experience in the care of private place. T. M., 167 East 87th St.

GARDENER.—By single gardener; twenty-eight; long experience in greenhouses, vegetable garden, lawns; can milk; best references. Gardener, care Schmitt, 230 East 14th St.

GARDENER.—Understands flowers, vegetables, and the care of lawns and roads; married; good references. J. C. W., 649 9th Av.

Grooms.

GROOM.—Groom desires position in private family, as former employer is going abroad. Anthony, 227 East 67th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By second man. Inquire at employer's residence, 814 Madison Av.

Valets.

VALET.—By young man as valet to one or two gentlemen; experienced traveler; speaks several languages; age 27; best references; last employer can be seen. Manuel, 763 6th Av.

VALET.—By a French valet; understands no English; honest and sober. A. R. Y., Box 314 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED.—A Swedish laundress; to do fine washing; shirts, &c.; none need apply but those highly recommended, at 10 West 54th St., from 9 until 11 A. M., on Thursday.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

SAVINGS-LOAN ASSOCIATION.—High standing, has permanent, profitable opening for representative, New York or New Jersey, as General Solicitor. 83 Stewart Building, New York.

WANTED.—A gentleman of good address, neat appearance, and experience, to secure advertising for a New York newspaper. Address S. S. L., Box 101 Times.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Going to the Mountains?
Are you looking for a spot to spend the Summer which combines health, comfort, and pleasure
AT MODERATE COST?
If so, send 6 cents for postage or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book "Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 2 Battery Place, 115, 165, 171, 871, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 18 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St.; ticket offices, foot of Franklin and West 424 Sts. in Brooklyn: No. 4 Court St., 899 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 249 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and "Eagle" Office.
"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 10c.
On Saturday, May 29, Excursion Tickets for one fare will be sold at 371 Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning Tuesday, June 1. J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

HIGHLAND HOUSE,
GARRISON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
MAY AND JUNE DELIGHTFUL IN THE HIGHLANDS.
Now open. Write for booklet and terms. Buckingham Hotel, Thursday, 1:30 to 3:30 P. M.
J. W. & G. W. Garrison.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.
PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.
SHARON HOUSE,
Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.
B. P. SHARP, Prop.
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE SULPHUR BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE U. S.
PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.
CENTRAL PARK HOTEL.
Centrally located amidst the finest scenery and close to the best fishing grounds on the river. Rates moderate. Send for descriptive pamphlet.
INGLEHART & WYLIE,
St. Lawrence Park, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

THE ELMER.
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, open from May to Dec.
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON.
WM. B. ELMER, Propt.

Mononotto Inn Fisher's Island, N. Y. Opens June 15.
Seven miles seaward. Very accessible. For Booklets, &c., G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Penn.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH HOTEL
and Cottages. Open June 26.
40 minutes from New York via L. I. R. R.
NEW BOULEVARD FOR DRIVING AND BICYCLING COMPLETED TO THE HOTEL.
NEW SANITARY PLUMBING THROUGHOUT.
New York Office, 203 Broadway.
A. E. DICK, LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR.

"THE EDGEMERE."
Edgemere, L. I., near Arverne; new Summer resort, 16 miles from city; new hotel, magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; opens in June; three furnished cottages. Applications for rooms can be made at Gilsey House, N. Y. C. W. Shepherd, Manager. J. H. BRESLIN.

ARVERNE HOTEL,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, L. I.,
Will open June 26th under new management. Thoroughly renovated and redecorated. Perfect sanitary arrangements.
JOHN O'CONNOR, Lessee.
N. Y. Office, Hotel Imperial.

MANSION HOUSE, Roslyn, L. I.—Beautiful scenery, fine roads, excellent table, 20 miles from city.

Adirondacks.

STEVENS HOUSE,
Lake Placid, N. Y.
Heart of the Adirondack Mountains.
New Features, Golf Links, &c.
OPEN MAY 15TH TO OCT. 15TH.
J. A. & G. A. STEVENS,
Owners and Proprietors.

THE ALGONQUIN
AND COTTAGES,
on Lower Saranac Lake, Adirondacks
Open June first. Special rates for June. Illustrated pamphlet on application. FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square, or John Harding, Algonquin, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CATSKILL, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 26TH.
June and July, $14.00 to $17.50 per week.
$3.00 per day.

Staten Island.

PAVILION HOTEL, New Brighton, S. I. now open. LYMAN RHODES.

NEW JERSEY.

LONG BRANCH
WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
COTTAGES OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 12.
HOTEL OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 24.
A number of bathroom suites have been added to the cottages, and many marked improvements to the hotel. New York office, 115 Broadway, (Room 76.)
W. E. HILDRETH, PROPRIETOR.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
SOMERSET INN, and Eight Cottages.
Open May 1st to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York, on D., L. and W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. A beautiful Summer resort. More attractive this season than ever. Altitude, 800 feet.
GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

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THE GRAND ATLANTIC.
AN ELEGANT NEW HOTEL,
WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
VIRGINIA AV. AND BEACH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
300 large suites, containing two to six windows each. "Terms moderate." Send for illustrated booklet.
CHARLES E. COPE,
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Proprietors.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES.
ATLANTIC CITY.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
FINEST ON THE COAST.
Salt and fresh water in all baths; all conveniences; send for illustrated booklet.
JAMES B. REILLY.

THE ROMAN.
American and European Plans.
FINEST CUISINE AT ATLANTIC CITY.
CALLAWAY & ALEXANDER.

HOTEL EDISON.
A SPLENDID FAMILY HOTEL.
Reasonable rates. Close to the Ocean.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. J. C. COPELAND.

HOTEL STICKNEY, Kentucky Av., Atlantic City, N. J.; 100 feet from ocean; excellent cuisine; transient: $2 to $2.50; weekly, $10 to $14. Send for booklet. L. V. STICKNEY.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Now open. The favorite Spring, Summer, and Autumn Resort. Largest and most attractively located hotel in the Delaware Valley. Send for booklet. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

MT. POCONO, PA.
"THE WISCASSET."
Season of 1897 opens May 15th. House heated by steam. Rooms en suite with bath. Golf links. References exchanged with strangers.
I. D. IVISON, Manager.

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NEW ENGLAND.

THE MONTVERT,
Middletown Springs, Vt.
One of the most select and perfectly appointed hotels in the Green Mountains. High elevation, magnificent scenery, superb roads, cool, dry atmosphere. SCIENTIFIC WATER CURE. Mineral springs, &c. Send for literature.
E. W. EAGAN,
Mgr. The Hanover, 5th Av. & 15th St., N. Y.

PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, MAINE,
Opens June 1st.
ROBERT MURRAY, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
New York Office, 203 Broadway.

THE NANEPASHEMET,
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
Finest location on the North Shore. Uniformly cool. For plans and prices apply to Dr. AMMI BROWN.

Hotel Humarock, HUMAROCK BEACH, SEA VIEW, MASS.
Right at water's edge; cool; no mosquitoes; no malaria. Send for illustrated booklet. Address FRED. MERRILL, Proprietor.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Finest location in the city; two blocks from Central Park; two blocks from Hudson River; choice furnished rooms, with baths, by the week or month; families have home comforts; no cares; rates reasonable.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

The Hotel Castleton,
At St. George, Staten Island, is pronounced by patrons to be eminently satisfactory in respect to table, service, location, and comfort. Elegantly furnished. First-class in all respects. A number of new private baths have been added. Only thirty minutes from the Battery. Easier reached from down town than principal New York hotels. Open all the year. Address, for rates, &c.,
GEORGE H. AVERY, Manager.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

JOHN McNEILL will speak
IN COOPER UNION AUDITORIUM,
8TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.,
AT NOON TO-DAY.
IRA D. SANKEY WILL SING.
Also in Broadway Tabernacle, corner 34th St. and Broadway, at 8 P. M. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

CLOSING SERVICE.
At Carnegie Music Hall,
Sunday Afternoon at 4 P. M., May 23,
JOHN McNEILL WILL SPEAK
Ira D. Sankey and Geo. C. Stebbens will sing. Admission free without ticket to floor and galleries. For box tickets send stamped envelope to W. E. LONGEE, 40 East 23d St., New York.

DRY GOODS.

PARISIAN WATCH CHAINS, CHATELAINES, Waist Sets, and Summer Jewelry, one-half former prices. Sale of Shirt Waists, 39c., reduced from 98c.; Lavalière Corsets, 39c., worth 98c.; Libert's Violets, Best in the World, JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To give valuable French brown poodle to family having country seat; good home looked for; references required. Call Friday, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at 29 East 72d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Desirable rooms; central location; excellent board; references exchanged.

PERSONAL.

DETECTIVE.—Detective work, reasonable rates; strictly reliable and confidential. Agency 109 West 34th St. FRANK HOOK, Supt.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, the NORTH and EAST. Steamers Rhode Island and Massachusetts leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Full night's rest; shortest rail ride. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.

Albany Evening Line
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 24TH, 1897.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. at 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.) On May 31 will leave on Saturday's time.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 9 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.
Ethiopia, May 22, noon | Furnessia, June 19, noon
Anchoria, June 12, noon | Ethiopia, June 26, noon
City of Rome.....June 5 and July 3
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, May 26, Noon | Britannic, June 23, Noon
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For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. MAASDAM.....Saturday, May 22, 10 A. M.
S. S. WERKENDAM..Saturday, May 29, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

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From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....May 29, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu.....June 8, 1 P. M.
COPTIC.....June 17, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu.June 26.
GAELIC, via Honol

MEETING OF POLICE BOARD

Commissioners Believe the New Civil Service Law Has Wiped Out the Eligible List.

REPORT ON THE RAINES CLUBS

Board Has Asked the Chief for a List of the Places Where Liquor Is Sold to Place Responsibility Where It Belongs.

A report from the committee appointed to consider some scheme of promotion from the eligible lists that will obviate the danger of future deadlocks, and a discussion on President Moss's "practical plan for enforcing the excise law," were the only matters of importance outside department routine considered at yesterday's meeting of the Police Board.

Commissioners Parker and Andrews, the committee in question, divided after a discussion as to the order in which candidates upon the eligible list shall be appointed. Mr. Andrews insisted that the names be taken in rotation from the head of the list, while Mr. Parker believed the names might be legally taken from any part of the list. Mr. Parker was willing to compromise on a system of beginning at the top of the eligible list and taking the names in batches of three, with one certification from each batch. Mr. Andrews declined to recede from his position, and presented a lengthy report detailing his reasons.

In view of the new civil service law, the Commissioners are doubtful if they have any longer the power to conduct their own examinations, and make their own eligible lists. The section of the law says:

"Until eligible lists have been prepared pursuant to this act, all existing eligible lists for appointments or promotions in the civil service of the State, or in any of the cities thereof, made up or created in any other manner than as in this act provided shall be continued in full force and effect and may be certified to the person or persons holding the power of appointment or promotion, provided, however, that the ratings therein given shall relate exclusively to the merit of the applicant therein named.

The "manner" provided for in the act is by examination of the State or City Civil Service Board; and a provision requires that all eligible lists shall be revised from a basis for merit. The police list is made up by ratings for merit and fitness, and the Commissioners believe it is therefore declared illegal by the statute. They have referred the matter to the Corporation Council for judgment.

Commissioner Moss's plan for the enforcement of the excise law was discussed at length. Mr. Parker declared that with a single exception Chief Conlin had already in operation every recommendation contained in it. He was willing to concur in the report if the sections that criticised the Chief for having instructed the precinct commanders to deal as leniently as they consistently could with violation of the law were eliminated. The change was made. The main discussion on the report was in reference to the "fake" clubs and to the reports to be made of excise violations to the District Attorney as prescribed by the Raines law. The report as adopted calls upon the Chief to obtain a full list, with all particulars possible, of all the clubs engaged in the sale of liquor, and insists that reports of violations of the law shall be made to the District Attorney through the Chief and not by commanding officers of precincts.

In suggesting that all reports go through the Chief Commissioner Moss said: "There are some Captains I would not care to trust to make reports. Some of them are not very intelligent." Mr. Moss said his reasons for desiring a census of the Raines clubs are that the Excise Department may be informed of what the police consider violations of the law and yet are powerless to stop, and that the responsibility for their existence may be placed where it belongs. The Chief must also obtain from the Captains a full description of every place where liquor is sold.

The report that Corporation Counsel Scott has decided in favor of Commissioner Parker's contention that the eligible list for inspectors is illegal is incorrect. Mr. Scott said yesterday he had as yet rendered no opinion. Some months ago he discussed the matter with Mr. Roosevelt, but the talk was unofficial and he gave no formal opinion.

Chief Conlin submitted a report that the bicycle policemen be made a separate squad, with separate headquarters, and commanded by their own officers—two Sergeants and six roundsmen. The impossibility of a roundsman on foot being able to watch a man on a wheel was among the reasons he gave for the recommendation. The Commissioners regarded the suggestion favorably, but postponed final action. Commissioner Andrews said suitable quarters for the squad could be found at 1,771 Broadway.

The board adopted unanimously a resolution of the President calling on Chief Conlin to make a special investigation and report on the large number of policy shops operating in the city, and of the cafés existing in unhealthy numbers in certain precincts, and to see that the law is vigorously enforced in those particulars. In speaking of the resolutions, Mr. Parker said policy is operated in a systematic way in the city, following certain Captains from precinct to precinct.

Just before the adjournment Mr. Moss gave formal notice that suit for damages had been brought against him by Mr. Hammerstein for a remark he is alleged to have made at a former meeting of the board. Mr. Moss denied that he had used the words attributed to him, and said: "I think some one in the room conveyed an incorrect version of what I said to Mr. Hammerstein. It is a question as to what privileges we have to talk freely about people and places at these board meetings.—On motion of Mr. Andrews, Commissioner Moss not voting, the board voted that the Corporation Counsel be asked to look after Mr. Moss's interests if he considered such action necessary and proper.

A letter from Gen. Bendix Post, G. A. R., complimenting Commissioner Parker for the stand he had taken on the question of veterans' rights to promotion and condemning the other Commissioners for opposing him, was handed to the different Commissioners in turn, but was not read publicly.

CLUBS DISCRIMINATED AGAINST.

Those Chartered Later than March 23, 1896, May Be Inspected.

ALBANY, May 19.—Replying to an application of Police Commissioner Welles of Brooklyn for permission to inspect certain clubs, which was granted, Excise Commissioner Lyman has called attention to two important provisions in the law relating to clubs, one of which provides that no club the incorporation papers of which were not filed prior to March 23, 1896, and which at such date trafficked in or distributed liquors, is exempt from the provisions of the bill relative to prohibited hours.

The other provision referred to provides that it is only those clubs actually incorporated before March 23, 1896, that are under the exclusive direction of the State Commissioner as to inspection. All other clubs, therefore, may be visited and inspected by any police official as freely as other places where the business of trafficking in liquor is carried on.

The Excise Department also calls attention to an important decision of the Supreme Court by which it appears that bottlers of malt liquors cannot solicit orders away from their places of business, then load their wagons with the liquor thus ordered and deliver the same to their customers, without paying the additional tax of $100 for each vehicle thus employed and obtaining the special vehicle certificate.

RAINES NOT PLAYING DETECTIVE.

Says He Is Not in League with Mr. Lyman to Reach Clubs.

ALBANY, May 19.—Senator John Raines, who has been in the city for two days, said to-night: "I have not seen Excise Commissioner Lyman since the Legislature closed, and I am not, in concert with him, considering any plan to reach clubs, which may be violators. I shall certainly not attempt to administer the law. I had trouble enough passing it, and I have not any time to act as one of Mr. Lyman's special agents.

"I repeat that I have not been with Mr. Lyman in New York, and I have paid no attention to the administration of the law, nor have I made any suggestions. I have not been to 'Silver Dollar' Smith's place in New York, and am not playing detective. Mr. Lyman is in the North Woods, and I have been here for the last two days and not spying in New York."

SURFACE ROAD FRANCHISES.

Controller Fitch Adjourns the Hearing He Had Fixed with Mr. Braker's Counsel, Pending a Court Decision.

According to appointment with Controller Fitch, who had agreed to hear a statement by Lawyer Charles H. Butler, counsel for Henry J. Braker, who has made the city an offer for the franchises of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroads, Mr. Butler attended yesterday afternoon in the Controller's office. The Controller informed him, however, that as the question he was desirous of hearing discussed was the legal right of the city to effect this purchase, and as this matter is pending the decision of the Supreme Court, he could not take it up in a formal way without being disrespectful to the Court. Mr. Fitch read a letter he had received from James C. Carter and Elihu Root, as counsel to the Metropolitan Traction Company, in response to his invitation to the company to attend the hearing. The letter said:

"We are fully aware of the efforts in multiplied forms, of which this is one, of the Third Avenue Railroad Company to interpose obstacles in the way of the contemplated improvement of those two railroads by the introduction by the Metropolitan Company of new motive power and larger equipment. Inasmuch as the latter company has interests of its own in the matter, we cannot assume to represent before you any part of the public, and all we could properly discuss would be the city's legal right to effect the purchase."

"When I acceded to your wish to present arguments," commented Mr. Fitch as he finished the reading, "I was not aware of these facts, but we must now await the decision of the Supreme Court."

"The question before Judge Beach is different from the one I wish to bring before you as Controller," replied Mr. Butler. "I wish the city officers to take action that will still be within their province. Before the matter was brought to the court it was presented to the city officers."

"You do not mean this office," remarked the Controller.

"No," answered Mr. Butler. "But you said you would do all in your power to get this money for the city if the city was entitled to it. I wanted to say that the city is entitled to it regardless of any decision which Judge Beach may give. I am not in a position to mandamus; that action must be taken by the city authorities. I am anxious that Mr. Braker's offer should either be accepted or rejected."

"Let us await the decision," said Mr. Fitch. "After that I shall be glad to hear you or any other citizen."

Mr. Butler intended to call the Controller's attention to what had been said on this subject of franchise by Mr. Scott and other counsels to the corporation. "I intended," he said later, "to quote from documents signed by William C. Whitney, E. H. Lacombe, William H. Clarke, David J. Dean, and Mr. Scott to the effect that franchises are contracts and can only be construed as contracts, not only as to the clauses which were then under consideration, but as to the entire contract. When $40,000 was involved in one case and $2,500 in another, these counsel exerted themselves to the utmost and succeeded in establishing the fact that the franchise was a contract unaffected by legislation.

"As late as 1886," he went on, "Francis M. Scott said: 'Whatever doubt exists in the mind of the Court concerning the construction of the franchise and its extension, under well-settled principles of law it should be resolved in favor of the public.' And Mr. Dean particularly referred in his brief on the case to the valuable right of surrender which the city had in the contracts under the franchise, as well as the city's right to control the motive power. All these briefs are of record and the contention was sustained by the Court."

MANY ALUMNI FROM ROME.

Graduates of the American College in the Eternal City Entertain Archbishop Martinelli Here.

The thirteenth annual reunion of the Alumni Association of the American College at Rome was held at the Hotel Manhattan, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, yesterday. Of the 150 graduates of the college now in this country 91 were present. They represented every section of the United States, and had for guests the Papal Delegate, Archbishop Martinelli, Bishop Montes d'Oca of San Luis de Potosi, Mexico, and Bishop McQuaid of Rochester.

It was almost noon when the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann, President of the association, rapped for order. The choice of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the re-election of Dr. Brann. Other officers elected were: Vice Presidents—the Rev. Jeremiah Mulerick of Boston and Dr. Shahan of the Catholic University at Washington; Treasurer—Dr. Pace of the university; Secretary—the Rev. William Murphy of this city.

At the close of the business meeting a lunch was served in the large banquet hall of the hotel. Addresses were made by the guests, Archbishop Corrigan and Bishops Farley and McDonnell of Brooklyn, and Hoban of Scranton, Penn., who are members of the association.

Papal Delegate Martinelli's address was brief. He congratulated the members of the association on the high standing its members had attained in the church and the good work done by them. The American College, he said, had taken a foremost place among the institutions of the Eternal City, and great things were expected to come from it in the future. He was glad to see the interest manifested by the alumni of the college, he said, because it means that its standard will always be kept to the fore. The address was frequently interrupted by applause.

It was voted to hold the next meeting in Boston in May next, the day to be fixed by the Executive Committee.

Archbishop Martinelli will take part today in the golden jubilee celebration of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, at Convent Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-first Street. He will be assisted by Archbishop Corrigan as celebrant, and the Rev. William O'Brien will preach. Bishops McDonnell, Farley, and d'Oca will also be present. He will visit Mount St. Vincent Saturday, and thence will go to Albany, returning to this city Monday as the guest of Dr. Brann. He will hold confirmation services in St. Anthony's Church May 27.

THE PARAN STEVENS ESTATE.

Decision Against Mrs. Paget's Claim Under Her Brother's Will.

A decision was given by Justice Beekman, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, in the suit brought by Mary Paget and others against Ellen S. Melcher and others for the partition and sale of property of the late Paran Stevens. Mr. Stevens left a wife, Marietta R. Stevens, and three children—Henry L. Stevens, (who died before his mother,) Mary Paget, and Ellen S. Melcher. In April, 1863, Mr. Stevens conveyed portions of his real estate to Charles G. Stevens in trust, to pay the income to his wife during her life, and upon her death to convey these lands to his children. Henry L. Stevens, the son, left a will by which he gave one-half of his residuary estate to his mother, and the other half in trust for the benefit of his sister, Mrs. Paget, and her children. Mrs. Stevens left her property to her two daughters and their children.

The only contest between the parties in this action was whether the real estate conveyed by Paran Stevens in the deed referred to and the personalty given by the third clause of his will became vested in the three children, subject to their mother's life estate, or whether it became vested in the two children who survived their mother. The referee found that both under the deeds and the first clause of the will of Mr. Stevens, the property was vested in the three children. Justice Beekman said he could not agree with the conclusion of the referee that Henry L. Stevens had a vested interest under the deed, which passed under his will to those now claiming it.

The court holds that upon the death of Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Paget and Ellen Melcher became entitled to thire real estate in equal shares, that the testator intended that the property should pass as a whole to his descendants as a class, whoever might be within it when the life estate had terminated; so that no part of this property passed under the will of Henry L. Stevens, and that upon the death of Marietta R. Stevens, Mrs. Paget, and Mrs. Melcher, the surviving children took it in equal shares, and are therefore entitled to share equally in the proceeds of the sale.

A Minor Will Receive $50,000.

For some years before his death, James Ledwith lived with Mrs. Ann Claffey of Brooklyn. His will was found to be in her favor. Vincent Ledwith, a grandchild, with his mother as his representative, succeeded in breaking the will yesterday, and will receive $50,000. The child's mother is a teacher in Public School No. 84, Brooklyn.

BIG FIRE IN JERSEY CITY

Six Dwellings Were Totally Destroyed and Eleven Others Were More or Less Damaged.

SEVENTY HOMELESS FAMILIES

Mourners at a Wake Refused to Remove the Body—Policemen Had to Carry It Out—The Mayor's Call for a Relief Meeting.

Six houses were destroyed, eleven badly damaged, and seventy families rendered homeless by fire in Jersey City yesterday morning. The fire started in Frederick W. Payne's furniture store, 245 and 247 Newark Avenue. The flames were discovered at 1:20 A. M., and in half an hour the interior of both buildings were a mass of flames. The buildings were surrounded on three sides by frame tenements, and a general alarm was sounded at once.

The flames spread rapidly, and by 2 o'clock the southern half of the block, which is of triangular shape, was burning on all three sides. Those on Newark Avenue and First Street suffered most seriously, the building at the point of the triangle being saved. The wind swept the flames across First Street and set fire to six buildings on that side, but only three of them were burned out.

The tenants had abundant time to escape, but lingered in fruitless efforts to save their effects, and the police were obliged to drive them out. At 317 First Street John Donnelly lay dead. The family and friends were holding a wake and refused to remove the body. Two policemen and several men whom they called to their aid were obliged to carry the coffin to the home of one of Donnelly's relatives, three blocks away. The entire front of the building was ablaze at the time, and exit could only be found by the rear. The house was among those destroyed.

John Lynch of 322 First Street had a sick child, a boy of six years, whom he carried to a place of safety. The lad is suffering from brain fever, and his recovery is doubtful.

The cause of the fire is not known. Payne, in whose store it originated, had an opening Tuesday night, and afterward gave a collation, followed by a dance, to his employes. They did not leave the building until midnight, and then there was neither fire nor lights about the building. It is believed that the fire was caused by a defective electric wire. Payne's loss on the buildings and stock is $65,000. He was at the fire early and became so nervous that he was prostrated by excitement, and was taken to his son's home in a patrol wagon. This led to a report, which was widely circulated, that he had been placed under arrest.

His insurance amounts to $41,000. He carried $51,000 up to Monday, but on that day, deeming the rates too high, he cut off a policy of $10,000.

The other owners and losses are as follows: J. Fitzgerald, 317 First Street, $3,000, tenants, $200; Patrick J. Ahara, 319 First Street, $1,000, tenant, $700; John Foley, two flathouses, 241 and 243 Newark Avenue, $8,000, tenants, $2,000; Dr. J. Smith, 322 First Street, $3,000, tenants, $600; J. Kennedy, 315 First Street, $3,000, tenants, $800. The remaining houses were damaged about $500 each. The total loss is estimated at $105,000.

Overseer of the Poor John E. Hewitt took charge of the homeless families and provided them with food and temporary homes. The Board of Aldermen last night authorized him to make such expenditures as were necessary. Mayor Root issued a call for a meeting of citizens to be held at his office at 4 o'clock this afternoon to raise funds for the relief of the sufferers.

One of the brick walls of Payne's building, which was left standing, fell yesterday, and Mrs. Mary Bowden of 350 Varick Street, who was passing, was so frightened that she fainted. She was taken to her home in an ambulance.

TICKET BROKERS DEFIANT.

They Say They Will Ignore the Anti-Scalpers' Bill, Which Has Just Become a Law.

Railway ticket brokers in this city yesterday discussed with much warmth Gov. Black's act in signing the "Anti-Scalpers' bill on Tuesday. The law forbids any man to sell railroad or steamship tickets without an express authorization from the owners or persons operating the railroads or steamships. The maximum penalty prescribed for a violation of the law is three years' imprisonment. It is to take effect on the 1st of September.

Gustav G. Lansing, who has been a ticket broker at 397 Broadway for twenty-two years, said: "The law simply destroys competition among the railroads in this State, and puts into the hands of an association the power to charge whatsoever it will. The people will lose by it. The claim is made that unused tickets are redeemed by the railroads. That may be true, but any one that has had any experience in trying to get a railroad to redeem or give a rebate on anything will understand how convenient that is going to be. I don't know whether I will close up or not. I am Ticket Agent for several railroads, and I guess I can continue as such."

Timothy B. Cagney of Cagney Brothers, 801 Broadway, has been in the business for twenty years. Speaking of the bill, he said: "I have learned that there was a fund used in Albany on behalf of the bill. In my opinion the law is unconstitutional, and it will not, of course, test that until the necessity arises. We ticket brokers are not going to close up. Juries in this State are the same as they are in Illinois and Pennsylvania, and the railroads there have never been able to secure convictions for this 'heinous crime,' which look to the common sense of the people. Public opinion will not permit any law to operate which curtails in this manner the right of a man to dispose of his personal property."

I. Frank is the former President of the American Ticket Brokers' Association. His office is now at 947 and 949 Broadway. Mr. Frank made this statement yesterday: "We believe the bill to be unconstitutional in the first place. In the second, if it is not unconstitutional, we do not believe it can be enforced. It has been thirty-four years on the statute books of Pennsylvania and is a dead letter. It is the same in Illinois, where it is twenty years old. I think we will pursue the plan followed in other States—that is, ignore the law and keep right along."

GAELIC FESTIVAL A SUCCESS.

Word Received Here of Its Progress in Dublin.

The "oireachtas," or Gaelic literary competition, and "feis ceoil," or musical festival, now being held in Dublin, Ireland, is reported a success. It was planned by the Gaelic League of Dublin and the Gaelic Society of this city, each guaranteeing half the expense.

In reply to a cablegram in Gaelic from the New York Society, reading: "Buaidh agus beannacht do 'n Oireachtas," meaning "Victory and a blessing to the Oireachtas," the Gaelic Society yesterday received the following reply: "Cruinniughadh iongantach. Tá an baire againn, buidheachas libhse," which, when put into plain English, reads: "A wonderful gathering. The goal is ours—thanks to you."

GIFT TO ALPHA DELTA PHI.

A Scholarship for Members of the Fraternity at Hamilton College.

Through the generosity of Clarence A. Seward of this city a new scholarship has been established at Hamilton College, Clinton, this State, the beneficiary of which must be a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. Mr. Seward has for many years been President of that fraternity, which he joined while a student in Hobart College, at Geneva, from which he graduated in the class of '48. The charter of the Geneva chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi has been withdrawn, a fact which explains Mr. Seward's going outside of his Alma Mater in founding a permanent benefit for his fraternity.

The Committee of Associated Councilors, composed of graduates of nine different chapters, designated Hamilton College as the recipient of the scholarship, for the reason that the Alpha Delta Phi Society was founded there by Samuel Eells in 1832. Mr. Seward has placed in the hands of the Executive Council of the fraternity as Trustee a scholarship fund sufficient to yield an annual income of $500.

MORE TAILORS QUIT WORK

Two Thousand Reinforce the Strike, and Gompers and Barondess Join the Leaders.

NO SETTLEMENT YET PROPOSED

Contractors and Manufacturers Wait for a Schedule of the Wages Demanded—An Excited Meeting at Walhalla Hall and Council of the Executive Committee.

Some 2,000 more tailors were reported yesterday as having gone out to swell the ranks of the strikers. Besides the coat tailors there are now on strike the jacket makers, vest makers, sailors' jacket makers, overcoat makers, and sack coat makers.

The contractors held a meeting at 112 Clinton Street, but no conferences were held with the strikers, as they are waiting to learn what advance in wages the men want and what other demands they will make. They say that their sympathies are with the strikers, who, if they can only hold out long enough, may compel the manufacturers to raise the prices.

One of the prominent contractors, B. Witkowsky, declared that many of the contractors are worse off than the tailors. Their margin of profit is very small, and out of that they have to pay to the manufacturers the insurance on the clothing while it was in their possession.

A good many contractors, continued Mr. Witkowsky, have continued to take in work at their shops on which they have made no profit, and even suffered loss, hoping that some turn of affairs would restore prosperity.

The average price which a manufacturer paid the contractor for the first half of a lot of goods, he said, was 62½ cents per coat. Out of this the contractor paid the operator 16½ cents; the baster, 9 cents; the finisher, 9½ cents; the feller, 4 cents; the tackmaker and button-hole maker, 2 cents each; the bushelman, 2 cents, and the presser 8 cents; a total of 59 cents, leaving only 3½ cents for the contractor. Out of this he had to pay for fuel, gas, rent, and insurance. When the contractor went for the second half of the lot of goods, the manufacturer sometimes would offer only 50 cents, alleging that some other contractor had offered to do the work at that price. Then to get the job the contractor would be compelled to reduce the wages of his men.

Albert F. Hochstadter, the President of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, admitted yesterday that the condition of the tailors was very miserable, and he said he hoped they would win the strike. Mr. Hochstadter declared that the manufacturers had tried to find some remedy, and to draw the tailors from the congested district, but whenever any were taken away others took their places. If the men could hold out until work became brisk, about the middle of June, he thought they would get their demands. However, he could see no permanent remedy for the present condition of the tailors. The demand for cheap clothing had been increasing for some time past, and that necessitated a reduction of wages. Firms who formerly dealt only in fine clothing, he pointed out, now sell ten and fifteen dollar suits.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Joseph Barondess, both arrived in this city to see what they could do to help on the strikers. Barondess said he was perfectly satisfied that the tailors will win. The cloakmakers, he added, are very well organized, and he predicted that they will strike later in the Summer.

Meyer Schoenfeld, the leader of the strikers, was engaged part of the day yesterday in preparing a schedule of union prices, which will be ratified at a mass meeting to be held in Union Square. The brotherhood decided to have a great parade of the strikers to Union Square to show the people how wretched their condition is. He said that the Progressive Tailors, who are Socialists, would probably join the strikers to-day or to-morrow.

Thomas A. Braniff, the Secretary of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, called yesterday on Schoenfeld and reiterated the offer of the board to mediate. Mr. Braniff, however, said that before the board could arbitrate it would have to see the new schedule of prices of the union. Mr. Schoenfeld promised to submit this.

There were crowds of excited strikers at Walhalla Hall, in Orchard Street, both inside and outside last night, the meeting room up stairs being too small to accommodate all. The meeting was devoted to speechmaking exclusively. The Executive Committee of the tailors met in executive session. Meyer Schoenfeld said that no overtures had been received from the manufacturers or contractors.

WHALES FOR THE AQUARIUM.

Two White Ones Captured and a 400-Pound Sturgeon.

Dr. Bean, Superintendent of the Aquarium, expects to have two white whales and one 400-pound sturgeon in the large tanks of the Aquarium in a very few days. He said yesterday that he understood that the whales had been caught by the St. Lawrence River fishermen, with whom a contract was made, but he had as yet received no details.

Capt. George D. Shannon, the Delaware fisherman, with whom the contract for supplying the sturgeon was made, has been successful in capturing two of the big fish, but Dr. Bean has written for him to send only one, as it is thought that one will prove sufficient attraction, while it will certainly be less costly.

The sturgeon will be forwarded in a tank by rail.

EXEMPT FIREMEN CONVENE.

Officers Elected—Afternoon Parade and a Ball in the Evening.

The eleventh annual convention of the New Jersey State Exempt Firemen's Association was held in the Lyric Theatre, Hoboken, yesterday. Nearly 200 delegates, representing every section of the State, were present. It was decided to introduce a bill in the Legislature providing that when an exempt fireman dies his widow shall be entitled to the $500 exemption from taxes at present allowed all exempt firemen.

President Saltzmann was unanimously re-elected, as was Secretary E. K. Leslie of Trenton and Treasurer Thomas Leather of Jersey City.

It was decided to hold the next session in Perth Amboy.

After the convention there was a parade of the visiting volunteers from Rutherford, Perth Amboy, West Hoboken, Lynchurst, Newark, Elizabeth, Orange, Weehawken, Union Hill, and other places, with their machines. The entire Hoboken Fire Department also participated, and the parade was reviewed from the City Hall steps by Mayor Fagan and other city officials. A dinner in Quartet Hall followed the parade, and in the evening there was a ball in Odd Fellows' Hall.

Sailed Under a New Name.

The American ship New York, formerly the T. F. Oakes, sailed yesterday with a cargo of case oil for Shanghai. She flew the flag of her new owners, the Luckenbachs, and with her new name and new Captain had succeeded in shipping a crew. Capt. Reed, who commanded her when she made the memorable voyage of 259 days from Hongkong, during which a number of her crew died and a dozen of them were down with scurvy, is superseded by Capt. Peabody.

Would Protect the Seals.

Former Secretary of State John W. Foster, who was a passenger on the steamship Paris, which sailed yesterday, goes abroad as a special Commissioner to the Governments of Great Britain and Russia to secure, if possible, an agreement looking to the protection of the seals. He said that he would spend only a few days in London, and would then go to St. Petersburg, stopping again in London for several weeks on his return. He expects to make his report to the President before Aug. 1.

Daughters of the Revolution.

Mrs. D. Phoenix Ingraham, Regent of Knickerbocker Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, tendered a reception to the officers of several chapters at her home, 26 Mount Morris Park West, yesterday afternoon. The guests were received by Mrs. Ingraham and the officers of Knickerbocker Chapter. Among the chapters represented were Colonial, Knickerbocker, and Continental.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LEGAL NOTES.

CONTROVERSY OVER MINES IN SPAIN.—A controversy about a mining enterprise in Spain, from which large fortunes were expected to be derived, but which actually ended in disaster, was the subject of judicial consideration by the Appellate Division, Supreme Court, in this city. The suit was begun by Andros B. Stone, and was continued in the name of Isabella S. Marbury, as his administratrix, against Georgianna C. Stone and John B. Ward, as executors of George F. Stone. The case was before the court upon appeal by plaintiff from judgment confirming the acts and settling the accounts of George F. Stone, as trustee. The purpose of the action was to set aside two trust agreements, made nine years ago, on the ground that they were illegal and in violation of the plaintiff's rights as holder of stock of the Marvel Iron Company. In 1888 William C. Marvel, representing that he was absolute owner of certain iron mines in the Ahamella Mountains, about twelve miles from Almeria, a small Mediterranean port on the coast of Spain, and that he had a charter from the Spanish Government for building a narrow-gauge railroad from the mines to the port, interested George F. Stone in the enterprise. The latter at once contributed $100,000 in cash, and procured an additional $50,000 to be contributed by friends. The Marvel Iron Company, with $1,000,000 capital, was formed, and 9,960 of the 10,000 shares were issued to Marvel for a forty-nine years' lease of the mine and the railroad, which Marvel agreed should be ready in six months. Marvel was to contribute the alleged good-will of an established business, and his services, and was to receive 30 per cent. of the net profits. A partnership was also formed under the name of William D. Marvel & Co., to import and sell the ores and other products. Marvel's note to the mine, and it was claimed that he had procured a deed by fraud. The partnership owed $35,000, besides its indebtedness of $120,000 to Stone. In May, 1888, two trust agreements were made between the stockholders. Marvel then appeared to be the holder of sixty shares. By the agreements he was to convey all his interests in the enterprise to Stone, for the purpose of placing the absolute title and control of the railroad and the stock of the corporation in the hands of Stone, to dispose of them and apply the proceeds to reimburse himself, and give Marvel $100,000. It then transpired that Marvel had secretly transferred thirty of his sixty shares of stock to his wife, but these were not transferred on the books of the company until long after the agreement. Mrs. Marvel got her shares transferred to plaintiff, who subsequently became possessed of further shares. "It seems to us," Justice Williams, who gave the opinion, said, "that the plaintiff had no standing which entitled him to maintain this action to set aside the agreements as being illegal and void. The transfer by Marvel to his wife was a fraud upon the other shareholders. This action is wholly the result of a trick and fraud, practiced by Marvel upon his associates, whom he had induced to invest their money in the enterprise; but it should not be allowed to succeed."

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BEQUEST OF INTEREST ON SPECIFIED SUM.—Silas H. Dewey bequeathed to his wife "the interest upon the sum of $12,000, to be paid to her annually during the period of her natural life," by his executors, with a devise over of the principal to the testator's heirs-at-law, by means of a general residuary clause. The Court of Appeals, in proceedings by Caroline J. Dewey, to compel George E. Barber and another to account as executors, has reversed the late General Term of the Third Department, which reversed a decree of the Surrogate of Clinton County, holding that the bequest was of the income of the sum specified and not an annuity of $720, and hence that if the income fell short of 6 per cent. upon $12,000 the corpus of the estate was not liable for the difference. The court holds that, as a general rule, bequest of the interest of a particular sum will not be construed as giving an annuity, although made payable annually, but will be regarded simply as the gift of the income or interest of the specified sum.

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CONTRACT BY JOINT PURCHASERS TO PAY BROKER.—Margaretta F. Johnson recovered judgment in the Supreme Court, as executrix of Thomas Connaroe, in a suit against William B. Sirret and others, upon a contract made by them as joint purchasers of a tract of land conveyed to them in undivided equal parts to pay the broker who negotiated the transaction a certain sum per acre whenever a sale of the land should be effected, and a proportionate part in case the land should be sold in parcels. The Court of Appeals, reversing a judgment of the late General Term in the Fifth Department, holds that such a contract contemplates a joint conveyance of the whole or a part of the land, and was not to apply to a transfer by one of the joint purchasers of his undivided interest.

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JUDICIAL SALES AND TAXES.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed, on the opinion of Justice Ingraham below, a decision of the First Appellate Division, made last January, which affirmed an order of the Special Term in this city in the partition suit of Archibald K. H. Ainslie and others against Elias P. Hicks and others, denying the purchaser's motion to direct the referee in the action to pay taxes upon the property sold. The court holds that the provision in the terms of sale under which the property was sold, that "all taxes and assessments duly confirmed and payable, which at the time of the sale are liens or incumbrances upon said premises, will be allowed by the referee out of the purchase money," refers only to those taxes and assessments duly confirmed and payable, which were liens upon the premises on the day of the auction sale.

S. M. BLATCHFORD RESIGNS.

Auditor and Special Deputy Surveyor Desires to Leave the Service.

Samuel M. Blatchford, Auditor and Special Deputy Surveyor in charge of the First Division of the Surveyor's Department of the Custom House, has placed his resignation in the hands of Surveyor John C. McGuire. It will take effect when his successor is appointed.

Mr. Blatchford has been in ill health for some time, and he leaves the Government service because of this and a desire to retire from the activities of business. He has been in the customs service since 1869, when he was appointed a weigher. His present positions were the result of his friendship with the late Chester A. Arthur. Since he entered the Surveyor's Department he has been tenacious in opinion and not disposed to brook interference. The result has been from time to time acrimony in relations between the Surveyor's Department and the Naval Officer's and Collector's offices.

Mr. Blatchford has a suit against the Government for salary as Surveyor, he having administered that office between the retirement of George W. Leyon and the appointment of John C. McGuire. Mr. Blatchford lives at 37 Riverside Drive.

Grant Monument Badge Disappears.

If anybody finds a badge of the Municipal Grant Monument Committee in a pawnshop the discovery need not be taken as an indication that Cornelius O'Reilly, who was a leading member of that committee, is in difficulties. Mr. O'Reilly said yesterday that he lost his badge last Thursday. It is a beautiful souvenir, and only a limited number of them were made—one for each member of the committee. Mr. O'Reilly thinks that the pin worked loose and he dropped the badge somewhere.

Last Fall, an old customer—but a young man, grumbled about his suit and quoted the cheap tailor.

We asked him to take back his money; to order from one of those cheap tailors—he did so.

Yesterday he bought his Spring suit here.

We don't make to order, but we make to fit.

$10 to $26.

Do you want our Spring book? mailed free.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

COLLARS AND CUFFS TRADE E&W MARK

THE BEST MADE

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Edward J. Goodwin, of Newtown, Mass., Appointed Principal of the Mixed High School.

ACCEPTANCE FROM MR. WIGHT

Commissioners Decide to Leave the Examination of Persons Seeking Places, Other than Principals or Teachers, to the Present Civil Service Board.

President Hubbell of the Board of Education characterized yesterday's meeting of that body as the shortest regular meeting that had been held in ten years. There was less than the usual amount of speechmaking from the members of the board, and the business of the day was put through with a rush.

John G. Wight of Philadelphia, in a communication, accepted the Principalship of the Girls' High School of this city, to which he was elected last week. Edward J. Goodwin, Principal of the Newtown, Mass., High School, was appointed Principal of the Mixed High School in this city.

Commissioner Agar introduced a resolution providing that the present City Civil Service Board, instead of a board selected by the Board of Education, conduct all examinations of applicants for positions, except applicants for positions as Principals and teachers. The resolution was adopted.

A delegation of citizens from the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, headed by ex-Assemblyman Arthur C. Butts, was present to protest against a former resolution of the board regarding the appointment of Principals of the high schools. Commissioner Little presented a communication from the delegation, and moved that it be printed and referred to the High School Committee. The communication was, in part, as follows:

"The undersigned citizens and taxpayers of the City of New York ask that the resolution of your board lately passed, that no Principals of a high school be appointed except such Principals who have had previous experience as the Principal of a high school, be rescinded or modified for the following reasons:

"First—The said resolution is an unjust assault upon the qualifications of the present Principals of the public schools of New York.

"Second—The said resolution is an unwarranted attack upon the learning, capability, and executive capacity of the teachers of the public schools.

"Third—The resolution is subversive of that spirit of home rule which, to the citizens of New York, is cherished to a most remarkable degree as far as the management and control of the public schools are concerned.

"Fourth—We respectfully ask that further action be postponed and a reasonable opportunity granted to have the sentiments of our citizens presented to your honorable body."

Commissioner Taft explained that the resolution of the board had reference only to the first three high-school Principals, and moved as an amendment to Mr. Little's motion that all of the communication except the bare request for an opportunity to be heard be left out of the printing. He said the rest of the communication was objectionable, and that teachers and others connected with the Department of Education should not be given the opportunity to read it in the minutes of the board. The amendment was carried.

A report of the Finance Committee appropriating $2,500 to pay Peter B. Olney as special counsel on school sites was adopted.

A report from the Committee on Instruction recommended the abolition of the distinction between the grammar and primary teachers fixing a new grade of salaries. The report will be acted upon at a future meeting.

BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Election of the Officers for 1897-8 Ratified at the Annual Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, held yesterday in the Mutual Life Insurance Company's Building, the election of the officers for 1897-8 was ratified. The ticket was:

President—Edward F. Beddall; Vice President—J. Montgomery Hare; Secretary—Alfred M. Thorburn; Assistant Secretary—James M. Hodges; Treasurer—Lindley Murray, Jr.; Committee on Finance—F. O. Affeld, H. E. Bowers, H. W. Eaton, George B. Edwards, Harold Herrick, W. W. Underhill, John M. Whiton; Committee on Fire Patrol—B. G. Ackerman, H. H. Hain, E. Litchfield, A. G. McIlwaine, Jr.; William B. Ogden, E. G. Snow, M. A. Stone; Committee on Laws and Legislation—E. L. Allen, C. L. Case, W. E. Hutchins, E. R. Kennedy, Charles Sewall, John H. Washburn, George S. A. Young; Committee on Surveys—George W. Babb, Jr.; A. D. Irving, D. D. Leeds, B. Lockwood, West Pollock, Charles E. Shade, Frank T. Stinson; Committee on Electricity—James A. Alexander, G. W. Burchell, George M. Coit, J. J. Courtney, F. C. Moore, Frank M. Parker, M. S. Driggs.

The thirty-five committeemen will meet to-morrow as an Executive Committee and organize by selecting a Chairman and Vice Chairman.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S — EVERY EVENING, 8:15. Matinées Wed. & Sat. at 2. The Circus Girl. "MERRIEST PLAY IN TOWN." Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl James Powers, Cyril Scott. Catchy music! Unceasing fun! Chic costumes!

KOSTER & BIAL'S MUSIC HALL. Last Matinée Saturday. Last 3 Nights. GAYEST MANHATTAN. Next Week—Gautier and Entire New Programme.

LYCEUM — at 8:30. 4th Av. & 23d. Matinée Thurs. & Sat., 2:10. A Rollicking